THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The women of Milton, Ore., put into nomination a full set of women for the city elections.

The new state of Washington complains that it has too few lawyers in its legislature, and consequently business does not progress.

Of the 400,000,000 population of countries recognized as belonging to the civilized world, about 150,000,000 are now under republican forms of government.

Quinine drove a victim of influenza to suicide in Hartford, Conn., and many physicians are inclined to the belief that the use of this drug in excess is worse than the disease.

Apropos of the epidemic of influenza, it is noted that the visitations of this disorder have been preceded by a similar disease among horses. It is curious to observe that a distemper of this kind has been actually prevailing among horses in London for some time.

The Chinese are making guns of modern pattern which can penetrate sixteen inches of iron armor, and they are also making rapid strides in all other branches of ordnance. Their shooting has also become far more accurate than it was only a short while ago.

Stanley sees fine prospects for railways in Africa. According to his estimates 800 miles could be laid down for $17,000,000. This mileage would open to commerce four great river basins, with a total area of 2,370,000 square miles, and a total population of 80,960,000. Of the resources of the region he speaks in the highest terms.

The dynamite and the powder mills of Germany have just formed a trust. The agreement will be binding to all parties till 1925. Any millowner who violates it will be liable to heavy fines; in aggravated cases as high as $300,000. All the profits of all members of the trust will be pooled. Sixty per cent. of them will go to the dynamite manufacturers and the rest to the powder men.

We made four new States last year, a greater number than for any other year since the foundation of the Republic, and there are a greater number of applicants for statehood on hand in spite of the recent heavy reduction in the list than in the early years of the nation. The year 1889 and probably a few years of the immediate future promise to be the great state-making period of the Republic.

A student at Helsingborg, Germany, recently sued a physician there for having hypnotized him against his will. At the hearing of the case the various witnesses for the plaintiff behaved in a most extraordinary manner—their testimony, in fact, being utterly nonsensical. The court became quite bewildered, and great confusion prevailed until it became apparent that the witnesses were being hypnotized by one of the counsel engaged in the case, who made them say whatever he liked. The affair has caused considerable sensation.

The execution some weeks since of a man for murder in Andalusia, Spain, twenty-four hours after a reprieve had been actually signed by the Queen and forwarded, has occasioned so much excitement in that country that the government has drawn up a bill to give to a telegraphic message in such cases the force of a formal written order. In this case the authorities charged with the execution were notified by telegraph that the reprieve had been signed and was then on its way, but they insisted that they were powerless to delay the execution in the absence of formal documents.

They do not intend to encourage the enterprise of foreigners in Sweden. A new law provides that any foreigner who has not paid taxes for the current year to the Swedish government, who travels about the country, either on his own account or that of another, to sell foreign wares, for future delivery, must, on entering the country, send a written declaration to the nearest collector of taxes, stating how long he intends to remain and inclosing the sum of $27—for each month or part of a month which he intends to remain. The tax is exacted for the privilege of carrying on business.

Divorces, according to the report of the United States Commissioner of Labor, have been granted in this country for the following curious causes: "One woman was granted a divorce because her husband persisted in coming home at 10 o'clock at night and keeping her awake talking. This she called mental cruelty, and the court agreed with her. Another woman secured a divorce because her husband cut off her bangs by force, and still another because her spouse refused to cut his toe nails. One wife's feelings were lacerated to the point of legal separation because her husband would not wash himself, thus causing her mental anguish. The sensibilities of another wife were outraged past cure because her husband said her sister was a thief. One man got a divorce because his wife didn't sew on his buttons."

After the Storm.

The wildest storm must spend its force,
The baffled winds pause with a moan,
For sunshine struggling through the night
Clasps the tired earth in shining zone.

So stormy grief will rob of light
The soul that prays for morning's dawn,
Through black despair in deepest night,
Till hope, and love, and life seem gone.

'Tis then the morning's golden splendor
Dispels the gloom, illumes the way,
Whilst dreamy voices, low and tender,
Whisper sad heart, behold a perfect day!

—*Chicago Journal.*

LOTTY'S ADVENTURE.

I was quite young when I went out to service—only sixteen—and I was quite frightened at the idea of going among the grand folks; but father had not left much, except debts and mortgages, when he died, and mother was feeble, and there were all the little children to be taken care of; and Neighbor Ford told me that they wanted a parlor-maid at the court.

"There ain't so much to do," said Farmer Ford, "and twelve dollars a month."

"But a servant!" said mother, and she put her black stuff apron to her eyes and began to cry in that weak, uncertain way she had.

"We're all of us servants, Lydia, to the Lord," said Neighbor Ford. "And if every one of us does his duty in the state of life where it pleases God to put us, there ain't nothing more to be expected."

"Mother," said I, "only think of it! Twelve dollars a month. How much it will help us! Oh, mother, I am so glad!"

"The child looks at it right," said Neighbor Ford. "She's got more sense than you have, Lydia!"

So I went to Christall Court. There was a housekeeper there, and a butler, and seven servants besides me, and I soon learned to perform the duties of my place neatly and well.

Mrs. Christall's maid used to give me many useful hints—she was a quiet, substantial Englishwoman whom the family had brought from foreign parts with them. But her brother fell ill, and she went home to nurse him, and there came a fine French mademoiselle in her place, whom they called Mademoiselle Veronique. She spoke two or three different languages, dressed hair like a fashion plate, altered over Mrs. Christall's bonnets and dresses until her wardrobe seemed twice as large and varied, and had a score of other accomplishments at her finger ends. Mrs. Caristall said she was "a perfect treasure;" the old housekeeper laughed until her sides ached, at Veronique's stories; the footman fell deeply in love with her, and all the other maids copied her dresses, repeated her smart sayings, and strove, in various ways, to imitate her. But I kept quietly aloof. Somehow I was afraid of Mademoiselle Veronique. She had great, luminous green eyes like those of a cat; she showed her teeth, in glistening double rows, when she laughed, and, although she was always priding herself on her complexion, I am quite sure it was powder and paint.

She came smiling to me one night—it was of a Sunday evening, I remember, when I was sitting by the window reading my hymn-book, and wondering what mother and the children were doing.

"Here is ma petite Lottee," she said. "The shy bird who shrinks away from me always. But I have eyes, Lottee, and I have already made myself to perceive that you are very prettee. Ah! Say I not the truth? And you shall put a rose in those brown braids, Lottee, and dance tonight. Peter is going, and Felix and Amanda; and the coachman, who proves himself most amiable, will take us in the wagonette."

"But it is Sunday evening," said I.

Mademoiselle Veronique made a grimace.

"We are not Puritans, Lottee," said she. "We have all been to the church today. Why not make a little simple enjoyment tonight, like the peasants of ma belle Normandie? Madame dines out; the children, with their good, heavy-headed nurse, will be asleep—"

"Did Mrs. Christall say—"

"Madame knows nothing—absolutely nothing," reiterated Veronique, impatiently. "Are we poor servants to be always slaves? Come, ma petite. The good Felix especially wishes to dance with you, and I have promised him that you will be there."

Felix was the upper gardener who was in charge of the green-houses and graperies; a spare, livid-faced, little man, whom I especially disliked.

"It is Sunday evening," said I; "I do not wish to go. I have been brought up to spend Sunday evening quietly at home."

And Mademoiselle Veronique's persuasions, flatteries and blandishments were in vain.

They all went. I could hear them returning at one o'clock in the morning, tiptoeing past my bedroom door; and their descriptions of the festive gathering at the breakfast-table next day were enthusiastic in the extreme.

"There's to be a hop Friday night week," said Felix, "with a band from Lancaster. Lotty will go this time, I am quite certain, if I ask her; and Mr. and Mrs. Christall will be in New York that night for the Charity Ball."

I looked gravely at him.

"Do you think it will be right, Felix?" said I.

"Oh, bah!" Mademoiselle Veronique interjected, with extreme disgust.

"I'm quite sure there can be nothing wrong about it," said Felix.

"Then, why do you not ask Mrs. Christall boldly to let you go?" I questioned.

They looked blankly at one another—and before they could answer, Mrs. Hood, the housekeeper, came in, and a signal for silence was passed around.

"Friday night week!" It came before we knew it, almost. Mr. and Mrs. Christall went to the Charity Ball, the latter so superbly dressed that the servants gathered in a little group behind the butler's pantry door to see her go out in her diamonds and pink silk. Old John, the elder coachman, was to wait at Slington station to bring them back at 3 o'clock—the other coachman, Thompson, was in league with Veronique and her friends, and was to harness up the wagonette as soon as the coast was fairly clear for Veronique, Hatty, Julia and Felix.

"And Lotty might go, too, if she only would," said Hatty, reproachfully.

"I don't think it's right," said I.

Mrs. Hood had gone to see her daughter at Slington, leaving the house in Julia's charge, for Julia had been there some time and was regarded as quite trustworthy; the old butler always went to bed at nine; so that when the wagonette was off I was the only person left about the place. And I had hardly seated myself by the fire with needlework before there came a tap at the door.

I started, for I was nervous and easily frightened, and the house seemed unnaturally large and lonesome in the quiet evening silence. It was a little boy—a stunted, big-eyed creature—whom I did not remember to have seen in the neighborhood before.

"Are you Letty Lee?" he asked.

"Yes," I answered, in surprise.

"It's your mother," said he. "She's fell on the ice and broke her leg. She wants you right off."

"How did it happen?" I cried, bursting into tears. "Who told you?"

"I can't stay," said he. "They've sent me for a doctor, and I ain't to delay a second."

And off he scudded, his small figure seeming to lose itself in the black masses of evergreen on the lawn.

What was I to do? I knew that Johnson, the butler, slept like a log of wood, and there was no one else about the house.

"I can just run down home and be back in half an hour," thought I. So I locked the door, saw that the fire was all right, and started off across the dark copses and frozen fields.

At the mill I saw a light burning, and stopped to inquire of old Mr. Dawson, whose wife was our nearest neighbor, as to the extent of the accident.

"Is mother much hurt?" said I. He looked amazed, and I proceeded to explain myself more fully.

"They've fooled you, my girl," said he. "I've just come from there—and your mother's as well and sound as ever she was in her life."

A sudden light seemed to flash across me. Something was wrong. There was some under-current of malicious purpose hidden under all this tissue of falsehood. And I saw in the eyes of Harry Dawson, the miller's tall son, who stood beside me, that he, too, shared my ideas.

"Father," said he, "all isn't right. Call the Ford lads. Let us go up to Christall Court with Lotty."

"Eh?" said Mr. Dawson. "You don't suspect—"

"I don't know what I do suspect, father," said Harry, hurriedly buttoning his coat. "But I know all isn't as it should be."

We came up to the Court, a little band of us, in the frozen silence of the winter night, and found that it was as Harry Dawson had suspected. Christall Court was in the possession of three men whose tools, scattered around, proclaimed them to be professional burglars, while the poor old butler, fast asleep at the top of the house, never dreamed that aught was amiss. But, expert as were these thieves, the sturdy strength and superior numbers of our party were too much for them. They were overpowered and bound—and when the wagonette came home with its load of cross and sleepy servants, it served to carry the captives to the county jail.

It proved that one of them was Veronique's brother—and that the Frenchwoman herself was in league with them. Veronique left the country, abruptly; all the other servants, except Mrs. Hood, Old John and the butler, were discharged—and I am Mrs. Christall's own maid, now.

To be sure, it isn't much of an adventure, but such as it is, I have told it as plainly as I could remember.—*The Ledger.*

Another Girl Entirely.

Snaggs—The young lady who just passed looks like a misanthrope.

Mrs. Snaggs—But she isn't, dear. She's a Miss Robinson.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"LA GRIPPE.

A New York Doctor Discusses the Disease.

What it Is, its Previous History and Treatment.

In a conversation with a reporter, Dr. L. de Plasse, a prominent member of the Academy of Medicine of New York, gave much interesting information about the epidemic, la grippe or influenza, of which he made a special study in Europe as well as in this country. According to the Doctor, the first great epidemic of the kind appeared in Europe in 1580.

"Why," said the reporter, "I thought there had been one in Rome in the year 90 of our era."

"You refer, no doubt," replied the learned practitioner, "to the great mortality mentioned by the Greek historian, Dion Cassius, as having terrorized Rome in that year. It was not the grip that caused it, but the stupid despotism of Emperor Domitian. The Roman population was assembled in the amphitheatre when a heavy rainfall came, drenching the crowds to the marrow, and the tyrant compelled them to remain to the end of the games. Thousands died from pleurisy, but not from the grip.

"By the way, let me say that the word la grippe comes from the Polish word chrypka, which means hoarseness. It has been used for the last fifty or sixty years in preference to the Italian word influenza, and is now the technical term adopted by the medical profession all the world over.

"Since 1580 this disease has annoyed Europe in 1591, 1675, 1763, 1780, 1803—which was the worst and the most deadly of its incursions—in 1826, 1833, 1837, 1846, 1885 and 1889-90.

"It is a fact worthy of remark that the actual epidemic in New York begins often with the gravest symptoms. It is sudden in its attack and strikes right and left, rich and poor, without distinction of age, sex, bodily constitution, personal habits, etc. It is often accompanied by delirium, especially among children, and to it must be ascribed many of the suicides which have taken place. Its duration is from three or four days to two weeks, and more."

"To what is the grip due, in your opinion, doctor?"

"To a miasmatic condition of the atmosphere. The abnormal temperature of the present winter has no more to do with it than would prolonged fogs."

"Is it contagious?"

"Yes, although there are those who think that it is not, on account of its sudden appearance over large tracts of land."

"Do you think there is a special microbe in the case?"

"Yes, and I am positive that the great physicians of 1850 and 1851 were right when they attributed the grip to the presence of special micrococchi, which develop very rapidly in the atmospheric principle called ozone. That principle is an hypothetical body, generally admitted as being the cause of the peculiar smell which accompanies electric discharges in the air, and of the one which belongs to oxygen produced under the influence of a galvanic current in water mixed with sulphuric acid.

"If I had time I would certainly continue the researches made by the celebrated Letzerig, who, in 1880, declared that the grip is a mysotic affection of the blood, caused by special microbes which do not develop in the form of little chains, but in very irregular groups."

Here the doctor took from his library five or six medical works in which the grip microbes were carefully reproduced in enlarged drawings.

"Have you any particular treatment you might mention?"

"Well, in the case of grip not complicated with other diseases, I attend to the symptoms at once, prescribing rest and confinement to the house. Antipyrine and salicilate of quinine are of excellent use. Bleeding must be practised in case pneumonia sets in. It is an old remedy to which most doctors return nowadays with success."

Swiss Peasants.

I will tell some stories which prove that the Swiss peasants, though they look so stolid, have in them the stuff of tragedy. There was a lad in a valley called Schaufigg, not long ago, who loved and was betrothed to a girl in the Hinter Rheinthal below Spiugen. She jilted him, having transferred her affections to another, and he went to take a formal farewell of his sweetheart in her home. Everything passed decorously, so much so that the girl's brother put his horse into the cart and drove the rejected lover with his own sister down to Thusis. The three had reached that passage of the Via Mala where the Rhine loses itself in a very deep, narrow gorge. It is called the Verlosene Loch, and is spanned by a slender bridge thrown at right angles over the river. Here, as they were spinning merrily down-hill, the lad stood up in the cart, sprang to the parapet of the bridge, and dashed himself at one bound into the grim death of jagged rocks and churning waves below them. It was a stroke of imaginative fancy to commit suicide for love just at this spot. And now a second tale of desperate passion: A rich man in the Prattigau had two children, a daughter and a son. The daughter wheedled him into allowing her to marry some peasant, who was poor and an unequal match in social station. Then his son set his affections upon a girl equally ineligible; the father stormed, but the youth was true to his plighted troth. During a temporary absence of the son his father contrived to send the girl off to America with a round sum of money. On his return, after hearing what had happened, the lad said nothing, but went down to the Landquart water in the evening and drowned himself there. And now a third tale: Last spring, in a village not three hours distant from Davos, lived a young man who was an orphan. He had inherited a considerable estate, and expected more from two uncles. Life, could he have managed it prudently, would probably have made him the wealthiest farmer in the neighborhood, and he was, to boot, a stalwart fellow on whom nature had lavished all her gifts of health and comeliness. Unluckily he loved a girl of whom his uncles disapproved as a match for such a youth of consequence. One Saturday evening, as the custom is here, he went to pay his addresses by stealth to this maiden of his choice, and returning early next morning he was upbraided by his interfering uncles. I do not know what he replied, but certainly he made no scene to speak of. When the uncles left he unhooked his gun from the wooden paneling of the house room, went out alone into the copse hard by and put a bullet through his brain.—*Fortnightly Review.*

Historic Mansions in Washington.

A number of the Senators live in his toric quarters, writes Frank G. Carpenter in a Washington letter to the New York *World*. Senator Cameron paid $67,000 some years ago for the old Ogle Tayloe mansion on Lafayette Square. It is a three-story brick of a dirty yellow, with an iron portico running along the second story above an English basement. The front door is painted olive green and the lower story contains the office of the Senator and his reception-room. The parlors are on the second floor, and the house is nicely furnished. In this house have been entertained all of the Presidents since the days of Andrew Jackson, and Winfield Scott and Martin Van Buren have often put their legs under the mahogany in its dining-room. One day when General Scott was dining here a violent hailstorm occurred, smashing the windows and bringing down lumps of ice the size of hickory nuts. These hailstones were brought to the table, and Scott, as he dropped one of them into his wineglass, said:

"Ladies, we will cool our champagne with celestial ice."

Just below this house of Cameron's is the home of Secretary Blaine. He rents the house, but he has refurnished and repainted it. You enter the ground floor from the street through an olive-green doorway and you find the parlors on the second floor. The drawing-room is furnished in salmon tint and the woodwork and mantels are of pearl-white. The dining-room is on the ground floor and its walls are hung with crimson tapestry and the chairs are upholstered in red leather. The sideboard is of old oak and the whole house is adorned with the pictures and bric-a-brac which Secretary Blaine picked up in Europe. This house and lot is worth now at least $100,000 and the lot would bring $50,000 under the hammer. Still it was once sold for a jackass and it was Henry Clay who sold it. It is just across the street from the White house and Clay had often refused to sell it. One day, however, old Commodore Rogers came home from the Mediterranean with his naval vessel full of live stock which he had picked up abroad. One of Clay's hobbies was stock farming, and Rogers's cargo included one fine Andalusian jackass. Clay saw it and wanted it. The Commodore refused to sell, but at last said laughingly:

"You can have him for your lot opposite the White house."

"Done," said Clay, and the animal was shipped off to Kentucky. Commodore Rogers built a big four-story brick on the ground, and this brick has been the scene of many a Washington festivity. In it Blaine will entertain this winter, and in it Seward dined the diplomats when he was secretary of state.

The Czar's Precautions.

When the Czar travels, a little vanguard is sent in advance, consisting of two locksmiths, two carpenters and two masons, all of them being married men, born in the Imperial service, and devotedly attached to their august master. Their duties are to examine walls, floors, chimneys and fireplaces, locks and furniture in every room occupied by the Czar. The chimneys in particular are the objects of special attention, in order that no infernal machine shall be concealed in them.

The Economical Chinese.

The Chinese are pre-eminently economical, whether it be in limiting the number of wants, in preventing waste or in adjusting forces in such a manner as to make a little represent a great deal. The universal diet consists of rice, beans, millet, garden vegetables and fish, with a little meat on high festivals.

Wholesome food in abundance may be supplied at less than a penny a day for each adult, and even in famine times thousands of persons have been kept alive for months on about a half-penny a day each. This implies the existence of a high degree of culinary skill in the Chinese.

Their modes of preparing food are thorough and various. There is no waste; everything is made to do as much duty as possible. What is left is the veriest trifle. The physical condition of the Chinese dog or cat, who has to live on the leavings of the family, shows this. They are clearly kept on starvation allowances.

Another example of careful, calculating economy is the construction of the cooking pots and boilers, the bottoms of which are as thin as possible that the contents may boil all the sooner, for fuel is scarce, and consists generally of nothing but the stalks and roots of the crops, which make a rapid blaze and disappear.

The business of gathering fuel is committed to children, for one who can do nothing else can at least pick up straws and leaves and weeds. In autumn and winter a vast army of fuel-gatherers spread over the land. Boys ascend trees and beat them with clubs to shake off the leaves; the very straws get a time to show which way the wind blows before they are annexed by some collector.

Thirsty Travelers' Tree.

A European traveler, on his way from the coast of Madagascar to the capital, Tananarivo, in the interior, had emptied his water-flask and was suffering from thirst. He asked one of the natives of his party when he should be able to obtain water.

"Any time you like it," said the native, smiling.

The European saw no signs of springs or water; but the native conducted him to a group of tall, palm-like trees, standing in a cluster on the edge of the forest, with straight trunks and bright green, broad leaves growing from the opposite sides of the stalk, and making the tree appear like a great fan. The white man gazed admiringly at the tree.

"You think it is a fine tree," said the native, "but I will show you what it is good for."

He pierced the root of one of the leaf stems at the point where it joined the tree with his spear, whereupon a stream of clear water spurted out which the European caught in his water can, and found cool, fresh and excellent to drink.

The party having satisfied their thirst and taken supper, the native who had spoken went on,

"This tree, which is good for us in more ways than one, we call the travelers' tree."

"But where does the water come from that the tree contains," asked the white man. "Is it taken up from the soil?"

"Oh, no," said the native. "The leaves drink in the rain that falls on them and when it has passed all through them it becomes very pure and sweet."

The Earth Growing Larger.

The earth, traveling in its orbit around the sun and onward with the entire solar system around some unknown and still greater centre of attraction, is constantly traversing new regions of space, which it depletes of meteoric dust and meteorites, thus steadily—no matter how slowly—increasing in diameter. Now let this growth continue till the earth has just twice the attractive power which it now possesses, we should then have twice the number of meteorites and double the quantity of dust falling annually upon it than now.

Fortunately for our heads, the earth has not yet attained very formidable dimensions, but we may look upon it as an established fact that it constantly gains in weight, and that in proportion to such gain its attractive power steadily increases.

The attractive force of the sun is so enormous that a perpetual hail of meteorites and a torrent of dust particles must rush upon it from all directions, and some of the foremost observers are now of opinion that these falling bodies are the sole cause of the sun's heat.

In the light of this theory our earth is a young and growing, not an old and dying planet; a planet with a future, which ought to be cheerful news to all of us, although we shall not live to reap the benefit of it, and the sun, far from being on its last legs as an expiring luminary, is steadily gaining in heat and lighting capacity.—*American Geologist.*

A Coincidence.

Wife—What did you ever see in me to make me your wife?

Husband—Do you know I've asked myself the same thing a hundred times since we've been married!—*Epoch.*

AN AWFUL VISITATION.

Secretary Tracy's Washington Mansion Burned.

His Wife and Daughter Both Die a Terrible Death.

SECRETARY TRACY.

It was about 7 o'clock in the morning when flames were seen issuing from the windows and roof of Secretary Tracy's handsome residence, 1634 I street, Washington. The neighborhood had not yet awakened, and all around was still. Within the residence not a sound was heard except the crackling of the flames, as with great tongues of fire they came out of the windows on the top floor.

Soon the front door of the mansion was opened and two male servants were seen to emerge and run for their lives. Figures robed in white then appeared at the windows.

The fire gained headway rapidly, and, although the Fire Department responded promptly, the residence was enveloped in flames when they arrived.

Secretary and Mrs. Tracy occupied the back room on the second floor. Mrs. Tracy, it is thought, was first awakened by the suffocating smoke.

Secretary Tracy was at the time unconscious, and Mrs. Tracy, with heroic devotion, attempted to drag the inanimate body of the Secretary to the window. In this she partially succeeded. Half dazed and blinded by the smoke she opened the window, and just as the firemen were putting up a ladder to rescue her she leaped to the sidewalk. Her body was picked up with severe internal injuries and a broken leg. She was taken to a neighboring house and, without recovering consciousness, died within an hour.

The ladder, which would have saved Mrs. Tracy's life had she waited but a brief moment before leaping to the sidewalk, was soon placed under the window and strong hands lifted the body of Secretary Tracy through it and carried him to the sidewalk.

The Secretary was at first thought to be dead, but it was discovered that a small spark of life yet remained. He was removed to the residence of Mr. Bancroft Davis, near by, and at 11 o'clock was reported as improving, though at that time he had not gained consciousness, and was, of course, unaware of the death of his wife and daughter.

Miss Tracy, the Secretary's unmarried daughter, occupied the third story front room, and met a fate that was terrible to behold.

The young lady could be seen at the window in the light that flickered in between the blinding smoke and flames, clad in a white robe, her hands in the attitude of prayer, and her face uplifted to Heaven.

The flames gradually hemmed her in, and she finally sank to the floor only to be recognized again by her charred remains.

A French maid, Josephine, met a similar fate in an adjoining room, where her charred and blackened remains were found.

Mrs. Wilmerding and her daughter, Miss Alice, occupied the second story front room on the same floor with Secretary and Mrs. Tracy. Both she and her daughter jumped from the windows to the grass terrace below, and while the shock to both was severe, neither received, so far as is now apparent, any serious injury.

Mrs. Wilmerding had her right wrist badly sprained. Miss Alice suffered from shock.

The bodies of Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy were removed to the residence of Attorney-General Miller. Mrs. and Miss Wilmerding were taken to Dr. Baxter's, but were afterward removed to the house of Senator Hale.

Around all these houses great crowds congregated as soon as the sad news spread, and remained during the day. Carriages and messengers stopped at the doors momentarily.

With Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy, and Mrs. Coppinger, Secretary Blaine's daughter, all lying dead, Secretary Tracy seriously ill and his health permanently impaired, Governmental circles were enshrouded in sadness and gloom.

President Harrison, as soon as he heard of the calamity, sent assistance from the Executive Mansion to aid the bereaved family, and followed himself to inquire what assistance he could render.

The members of the Cabinet, with whom Secretary Tracy was very popular, were among the first to call. They were all shocked beyond measure at the calamity, and placed their respective houses at the disposal of the afflicted family.

Secretary Tracy regained consciousness an hour or so after he was taken to the house of Mr. Davis, and a quieting opiate was then given him, under the influence of which he fell asleep.

The President and Private Secretary Halford remained at the house with Secretary Tracy until late in the afternoon. The President suggested that the Secretary be removed to the White House, but the physicians advised against any disturbance for forty-eight hours. They thought he would be strong enough for removal by that time. The President also suggested that the bodies of Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy be taken to the White House, and that the funeral take place from there. The removal was made in the afternoon.

The Tracy Family.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Tracy, the wife of Secretary of the Navy Tracy, was a lady well and favorably known in Brooklyn, where her home had been for twenty-three years. She was in the sixtieth year of her age.

General Tracy, who was born and brought up in Owego, married Miss Catlin in 1854. They resided in that place until 1865, when they came to Brooklyn, where their home has since been. Three children blessed their union, two daughters and a son.

Personally Mrs. Tracy was a very pleasant lady. She had a fair complexion and large blue eyes. In height she was slightly above the medium. She was solidly built and her face was that of an intelligent woman. Her silver-gray hair was worn smoothly brushed back from her high forehead. She talked in a very quiet tone and expressed herself in very few words.

Mrs. Emma L. Wilmerding, the eldest daughter, is a widow with one child. Mrs. Wilmerding has resided with her family since her husband's death, and went with them to Washington. Frank B. Tracy, the only son, is a handsome young man of thirty and unmarried. Miss Mary Tracy, the unmarried daughter, one of the victims of the disaster, was like her mother in appearance. She was very amiable and had a host of friends.

Funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy.

The funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy took place at 11 A. M., from the White House, and was one of the largest attended that have taken place in Washington for years. It was particularly sad, and the immense crowd inside and out of the Executive Mansion felt it, and many showed their sorrow by tears.

The great East Room was arranged so that 340 chairs were placed in a hollow circle around the two caskets. A great palm from the White House conservatory stood at the head of the two coffins. The heads of the caskets had been changed to the east, and they were literally covered with floral tributes.

Just before eleven o'clock the Schubert Quartette, stationed just within the entrance to the East Room from the main corridor, sang the hymn, "I Cannot Always Trace the Way." The members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Blaine, acting as pallbearers, soon after entered and took seats at the right of the caskets. They were followed by the funeral procession, Secretary Tracy and his son Frank walking arm in arm at the head.

As soon as they were seated, the choir of St. John's Episcopal Church, consisting of sixteen white-surpliced boys and four men, entered the main corridor from the far end, and, as they passed along its length with slow and measured step, sang as a processional the hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light." The Rev. Dr. George William Douglas, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, then began the Episcopal burial service, "I am the resurrection and the life." At the conclusion the choir sang the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The Scripture lesson was read by the Rev. Mr. Elliott, pastor of the Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church. It began at the twentieth verse of the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians. The choir then sang "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me." A prayer, read by Dr. Douglas, concluded the services.

The President, with Secretary Tracy on his arm, first passed out of the room, and next to them came Mr. Frank Tracy, who was so overcome that he had to be supported by two of the ushers. Following the procession came the choir, singing as a recessional hymn, "Abide with me, fast falls the eventide; the darkness deepens, Lord with me abide."

The bodies were removed to the hearses and the funeral procession was formed, the cortege moving slowly to Rock Creek Cemetery, just beyond the Soldiers' Home, where the bodies were placed in a receiving vault to await Secretary Tracy's determination in regard to their permanent resting place.

Secretary Tracy did not go to the cemetery, as it was feared the task might prove too much for his strength. The President occupied a carriage with Mr. Frank Tracy. A long line of carriages containing nearly all of those who attended the services at the White House followed the remains to the cemetery.

PARNELL'S LIBEL SUIT.

The London "Times" Compromises by Paying $25,000 Damages.

The trial of the suit for libel brought by Mr. Parnell against the London *Times* was to have begun a few days ago, but when the case was called, counsel announced that the suit had been compromised, the *Times* paying Mr. Parnell £5000 damages.

The withdrawal was also announced of the action brought by Mr. Henry Campbell, Mr. Parnell's private secretary, against the *Times* for damages for statements affecting Mr. Campbell made by Attorney-General Webster, counsel for the *Times*, in his opening speech in the case of O'Donnell against Walter, proprietor of the *Times*, and for charges made against the plaintiff in an editorial published by the *Times* in July, 1888.

The court room was crowded. Mr. Parnell was present. He looked well. The announcement of the results of the actions caused a sensation in the court room.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

Result of Drunken Revelry Among Polish Miners.

In the village of Marshwood, Penn., where houses are built in blocks of ten by the Moosic Coal Company for the residences of their miners and laborers, four lives have been sacrificed in a fire resulting from the carelessness of drunken revellers, and ten houses were destroyed.

There was a christening at the residence of a Polander named Pulaski. It was largely attended by the Poles of the community, who had gathered to make merry over the naming of the latest Polish arrival to the mountain village. Whisky flowed freely. A dance was inaugurated and during the drunken festivities a kerosene lamp was overturned, which fell on the floor and exploded.

There was no one sober enough to immediately extinguish the flames and the burning oil ran about the room igniting everything combustible. In a few minutes the building was in flames.

From one dwelling to another the flames quickly spread. The fire was quicker than those who endeavored to awaken the sleepers and it spread with such rapidity that in less than fifteen minutes the entire block was enveloped. The men, women and children rushed from the burning building in their night clothes, being unable to save any of their effects.

The house of Joseph Strauss was in flames before the rescuing parties arrived. After considerable effort the occupants were aroused and all were taken out alive except Mrs. Strauss and her two children, who occupied a room in the upper story. Several men ran into the burning apartment, but were forced back by the fierce heat.

While the attempt was being made to save the lives of these people, another band of rescuers went into an adjoining building and attempted in vain to save a Polander named Mike Switz. He was asleep when the fire broke out, and it is not known that he ever awakened. His blackened and charred body was taken from the ruins yesterday, as were also the other three bodies.

As all the possessions of the occupants of the burned block are destroyed, those whose lives are saved are destitute, many of them not having a garment to cover themselves. The Moosic Coal Company sent temporary relief to the stricken people.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE labor organizations of Washington are collecting money to build a hall.

THE next meeting of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor will be held in Cincinnati March 17.

AN English syndicate is now negotiating for the purchase of all the Newark (N. J.) patent leather manufactories.

THE Knights of Labor and the Progressive Union met in joint session at Columbus, Ohio, to discuss a plan for uniting.

THE largest manufacturers of mining-machinery in Chicago have been bought out by an English syndicate for $2,000,000.

A LOCAL organization, similar to the Knights of Labor, will be formed at Gloversville, N. Y., but it will be independent of the Knights.

IN the North Dakota House bills prohibiting trusts and the employment of children under twelve years of age in mines or factories were passed.

THE Builders' Convention met at St. Paul, Minn. A resolution was passed urging all local organizations to establish the system of "payment by the hour."

THE Swiss Bundesrath has decided to convoke an international conference in May next for the purpose of establishing regulations relative to factory labor.

THE Industrial Co-operative Society, formed by Kensington (Penn.) workingmen fifteen years ago, and which became the most prosperous enterprise of the kind in this country, is defunct. Liabilities $38,000.

THE stevedores along New York harbor are planning a general strike for April 1st, similar to the recent one in London. They are in correspondence with similar organizations in Liverpool, Australia and California, with a view of securing their co-operation.

THERE are thirty-six car-building companies in the United States, and in the year 1889 they turned out 70,546 cars, and at the shops of railroad companies there were doubtless enough cars built to swell the number added to the freight equipment of the roads of this country last year to 100,000 cars.

AS a result of the crisis in the diamond cutting, trade at Antwerp, Holland, is becoming more acute every day, it is said that a number of workmen intend to establish themselves at Paris, and that the Amsterdam workmen, who are suffering much from the crisis, look to London as their future home.

THE naval and military exhibition at Edinburgh, Scotland, which was opened a few months ago with a prodigious flourish of trumpets, has proved a complete failure, the result being a large deficit, which will have to be made good by the promoters.

A LARGE number of Russians, traveling through Roumania ostensibly as peddlers, have been arrested for inciting the Roumania peasantry against the Government.

THERE are now in Oklahoma 22,000 colored immigrants from Southern States, and it is thought that by spring there will be 50,000.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

A FEW WORDS TO THE BOYS.

It is the glory of America that, no matter how lowly and poor a boy may be born the way to distinction and honor and wealth is not barred against him, but he has the right and chance with every other boy to enter and win. In nine cases out of ten the fact of being born poor is not a real disadvantage in the end, especially if the boy is industrious and is endowed with ambition and will. The stimulus of effort from poverty, the necessity of industry, the advantage of thrift and the achievement possible alone to energy and character, are all heritages of the poor young man, better fitting him for the battle of life than a fortune left him by the efforts of others.

How best with the fact of being born reasonably poor to unlock the golden gates of fortune in these days it would be vain even to attempt to say. But this is certain, that to all who are quick to take advantage of every opportunity the prize will come the soonest. Employment is the first essential, it matters little what. In the field, on the farm, in the workshop, in the office, work is the one essential preparation for all future life. Hard work, honest work, the kind of work that makes one's employer feel pleased, that wins the confidence of superiors, is what is possible for every young man.

Instead of waiting like poor old Micawber for "something to turnup," he should turn it up himself, and push forward even a wheelbarrow with energy, and the pride of doing it better to-day than it was done yesterday. To live within the income earned, no matter how small, is a safe way; always to keep a little ahead, even if ever so little, so that it grows, is the basis of a thousand fortunes. Not to let the hours and days slip by without a gain in material, mental and physical possession is the surest road to self-reliance on the one hand, and on the other to the confidence of those who will soon have it in their power to show an appreciation of real merit.

CARLISLE'S INCONSISTENCY.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle has made a public statement about the Democratic obstruction programme at Washington. It would have greater force if he had not himself, on numerous occasions, done the same things of which he complains against Speaker Reed. It makes a difference to him whose ox is gored, and that is all there is to his side of the controversy.

The truth is that during one entire session of the Lth Congress the Committee on Rules, of which he was Chairman, did not hold a single meeting, and he contemptously ignored a petition signed by all the Republican members, praying him as chairman, to call a meeting. He not only throttled the Educational bill, but also strangled every bill to reduce or repeal the tobacco taxes, refusing even to allow the House to consider them.

And yet, after making history so modern—history of legislative obstruction and strangulation—hopes to hoodwink the country by writing: "No measure can get before the House for consideration unless the Speaker chooses to allow it to be presented!" The American people are not all fools with phenonemally short memories. They have not forgotten.

A NUT FOR FREE TRADERS.

A nut for Free Traders to crack is found in the fact that Canada buys more goods of the United States than she does of England. The idea that Protection prejudices foreign trade is nonsense. Protection keeps up domestic wages, and this enables foreign free trade countries in some particulars to undersell us. All that we have got to do to compete is to "cut down wages."

But who wants the man who earns his bread by "the sweat of his face," to work for more hours or for less pay than now? Nobody but the Free Trader. He believes in getting labor as well as everything else in the cheapest market. The Protectionist prefers to see all American workingmen earning fair wages and living in comfortable style. He can see that it is better for everybody.

With the nomination of Mr Blaine by President Harrison as his Secretary of State came a loud outcry from both the Mugwump and Democratic press that he would immediately establish a "jingo" policy and endanger our peaceful relations with foreign countries in all directions. Strangely enough, these very journals now abuse him on the ground that he is not sufficiently aggressive in treating with foreign powers.

"It is a long time till 1892," observes Mr. Cleveland. True, but no camel on the desert of Sahara is more patient than the Democratic party. It waited twenty-five years to spit a text.

A FARM EDUCATION.

A business query which every head of rural affairs should make at this season is this, says the Farm and Home: "Is every crop and every animal doing the very best possible in thrift and prosperity toward the increase of my riches?" If on close scrutiny a single instance be detected which might be improved, let the betterment be made before you rest, and afterwards watch it closely to see that it does not fail. Not for one hour should a "leaky business system" be allowed to continue.

It is claimed that the wealth of the United States is $1.000 per head. —*Exchange.*

The CAROLINIAN'S Young Man requests the fellow who has nine-tenths of his share to kindly forward the same to him at his earliest convenience.

Rhode Island was once famous for its Greening apples, but the supply seems to have been exhausted, the trees which have borne so well having become old and useless in the service, and no new trees having been planted in their stead.

The Administration has scored a number of triumphs during its first year, but no one of them is so important as the Treaty which closes Canada and Great Britian to embezzlers and scoundrels from the United States.

Florida has its remarkable weather, too. Until two weeks ago there had been no rain since November. Usually the State is in a condition of dampness during the winter months.

As Mr. Randall has ever been a Protectionist, and has now joined the Church, his present affiliation with the Democratic party seems to be a case of misplaced confidence.

There is this vital distinction between the two parties: The Republican party is a party of deeds; the Democratic party a party of words.

A failure of the fruit crop this year is predicted as a result of the phenomenal growth of vegetation this winter.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1890.

The President has been so affected by the awful calamity which resulted in the death of the wife and daughter of Secretary Tracy on Monday that he has not made any attempt to look after public matters this week. The funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy took place Wednesday in the East room of the White House, and the impressiveness of the scene, when Secretary Tracy broke down and Mr. Harrison with his arm affectionately around him and the tears streaming down his own cheeks, tried to comfort the bereaved husband and father, will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Mr. Harrison never appeared in a better light than at that moment. Secretary Tracy, who made a narrow escape from death himself, is for the present living at the White House.

Senator Morrill's recent speech has opened the eyes of everybody to the immediate need of a number of new Government buildings in this city. Congressmen were surprised to learn that quarters are rented by the Government in forty-six different places in Washington and that $121,000 is annually paid out for rents to say nothing of the crowded condition of the White House, the Patent Office, the Post office department, and the Government Printing office. The last place is the worst of all; it has been pronounced dangerous by a board of expert builders; unhealthy and badly overcrowded by physicians, and the workers in it are in constant fear from fire The feeling in Congress seems to be in favor of erecting the necessary public buildings to transact the public business without having to rent from private parties. The feeling seems particularly strong in favor of building a new Government printing office, that shall be worthy of housing the largest printing establishment in the world.

It took four days of the time of the House before Mr. Smith, of West Virginia, could get possesion of the seat to which he was elected but which was occupied by Mr. Jackson, out he got it at last.

Both Speaker Reed and ex-Speaker Carlisle have made made statements in relation to the action of their respective parties in the House. Mr. Reed says, to express it in a nutshell, that the republicans have been battling to give the majority a right to rule. Mr. Carlisle's statement, in brief, is that what Mr. Reed did, was wrong because it had never been done before.

From Colnjock—Capture of Oyster Pirates.

Editor CAROLINIAN:—On the 1st inst the Oyster Police captured 11 vessels loaded with oysters from the beds in this State. The captains were arrested, taken before a magistrate and fined $25. Again, on the night of the 3rd inst, 11 more oystermen arrived and demanded entrance into and passage through the canal, threatening to cut down the bridge. They, too, were arrested, four of whom gave bail for their appearance at Court, the other seven were fined $15 and cost, and, on making oath that they would not again come in conflict with the oyster laws of the State, were released.

This is a Republic.

New York Press.

Usurpation the Democrats call it. The usurpation is not on the side of the majority, but the minority. Revolutionary, some say. Not in a country where the majority is supposed to rule. No, gentlemen! Your conspiracy of silence will not work.

Sureheads.

Hendersonville Times.

Several disinterested, unselfish patriots who have not obtained an office under President Harrison, in this State, pronounce his administration a failure. If they had gotten lucrative positions, it would have been remarkably successful, in their opinion. It is true, each one of these disappointed statesmen has been in office since "childhood's happy hour" but that makes no difference with these patriots for revenue only. Every administration that does not bask in the sunshine of their favor must be criticised and called a failure, and those distinguished masters of statecraft threaten to withdraw from the party if their real or imaginary services are not rewarded with places and preferments.

To all such we would say go. The day you quit us we will return thanks unto the Lord for his tender mercies, and we have no doubt that the sun will still rise in the East in the morning, and set in the West in the evening, the silvery beams of the moon will still drive away the darkness of the night, and the man in the moon will doubtless wink his left eye, and put the thumb of his right hand to his nose and spread out his fingers at each one of you; the world will turn on its axis; (that is if you do not step too far from the center and unbalance it); the birds will sing sweetly; the "flowers will bloom in the Spring," and the Republican party, notwithstanding your absence from its ranks, will continue to prosper and continue in strength.

So again we say, if you must, go, and may peace and joy attend your footsteps. We desire to get rid of a few grumblers anyway. They have always hurt more than they have helped us. Think of your consistency. You say, by your actions, the principles of your party are not worth adhering to, simply because you did not get an office. This is the long and the short of it. As for us we will stay where we are, for we had rather be a "doorkeeper in the house of the Lord than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." Selah.

Hasteras' New Light House.

Bids will be opened in the office of the lighthouse board July 1 for the erection of a lighthouse on the Outer Diamond shoals off Cape Hatteras, N. C. The total cost of the structure is limited by act of Congress to half a million dollars. The diamond shoals, which lie southeasterly of Cape Hatteras have always been dreaded by mariners as the most exposed and dangerous locality on the entire Atlantic coast, and a large number of vessels have been wrecked there annually, involving enormous losses of life and property. A lighthouse on the outer shoal would have undoubtedly saved many of these vessels, as the nearest light on Cape Hatteras is invisible in bad weather. A light has never been erected on this shoal before on account of the extraordinary engineering difficulties in the way and the work now contemplated will be the greatest undertaking in the line of lighthouse building in the world. There are but two lighthouses that can be at all compared with it. These are the Rothersand light at the mouth of the West river, Holland, in the North sea, and the fourteen footlight at the mouth of the Delaware Bay. The tower is to be 150 feet high from low water mark to the light in the lantern. It will have to be of great strength to withstand the action of the sea, and will have to rest on solid rock beneath the ever-shifting sands of the shoal. To obtain this solid foundation and get the structure to such a height that the first rough weather will not destroy it utterly is the great problem that the builders will have to solve.

A Safe Remedy.

When a person is sick they wish more than aught else a restoration of health. They are willing to take even nauseous medicine in order to get well. With many, however, a first consideration is whether the medicine is perfectly safe. Will it or will it not leave an evil after affect? Now, there is one remedy known to be perfectly safe. It is a botanical discovery, and it is called Botonic Blood Balm, or B. B. B. It will not harm the most delicate constitution, nor will a discontinuance cause a craving for its further use. It is a sure antidote for poison in the blood. The blood becomes poisoned in various ways, Constipation, urinary difficulties and other causes of effete matter remaining in the system will cause blood impurity, or blood poison as many call it. Symptoms of blood poison should not be neglected. B. B. B. should be taken at once. It will promptly cure and it is not bad to take nor will it leave any evil after-effects.

J. D. Watkins, Blakely, Ga., writes: "Old sores covered my entire person and itched intensely night and day. For several months I could not work at all. I commenced the use use of Botanic Blood Balm and began to grow better the first week, and am now sound and well, free from sores and itching and at work again."

No Grass Growing Under His Feet,

Baltimore American.

Mr. Blaine has been Secretary of State under the new Administration less than one year. In that time he has negotiated two important treaties —that of Samoa and the one with Great Britian. There has not been a single scandal in his Plenipotentiary and Consular appointments. What a contrast this record is to Mr. Bayard's four years of failure!

The Oyster War in Hyde.

A dispatch dated Feb. 4, states, Ocracoke Island is in arms. Lieut. Winslow and his negro oystermen, have been driven from the waters before the muzzle of shot guns.

It appears that Lieut, Winslow, representing his company, has been paying a certain price for oysters. The Virginia pirates came in and offered higher prices. Lieut. Winslow went to Newberne and hired a corps of negro oystermen. When they arrived the natives of Ocracoke Island, who have always considered the ground theirs, and have jealously guarded their prerogative, went out with shot guns and drove the Lieut, and his negro workmen from the waters.

The sheriff of Hyde county, Mr. J. R. Roper, was called upon; he went over to the island and attempted to arrest the three or four whose names were given him; they resisted, and when the citizens of Ocracoke Island were ordered by the sheriff to assist in the arrest they absolutely refused, Citizens of Hyde county, on the mainland, were then called upon, but they said that it was no fight of theirs and refused to respond to the sheriff's orders.

A telegram from Raleigh dated Feb. 6th, reports: Governor Fowle to-day received official notification from the sheriff of Hyde county of the oyster war at Ocracoke Island and also a request for his advice in settling the matter. The people of that section became enraged at the depredations of oystermen who have been operating in the oyster grounds of Ocracoke Island and have routed some of them with shot guns. The sheriff was unable to cope with the situation and appealed to the Governor. On the other hand the people of Ocracoke regard the oyster beds as their property and to day sent a petition to the Governor requesting State protection against trespassers. The situation is rather perplexing and the Governor and counsel of the State now have the matter under consideration.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of the kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

A Public Benefactor.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

It is time some common sense was brought to bear on the deliberations of Congress, and Speaker Reed is to be commeded for his determination to introduce that much needed ingredient. He is a public benefactor.

STATE NEWS.

Mormon elders are preaching in Guildford county.

Body snatchers are creating a sensation in Caldwell county.

There are 12 prisoners in jail at Raleigh, 84 confined in the county workhouse, and 65 inmates in the poor house.

The Durham Sun says the colored exodusters are still moving out. A special train of eight car loads passed through the other day.

A feature of the Newberne Fish Game and Oyster Fair will be a match game of football between the Chapel Hill and Trinity College teams.

There will be a meeting of beekeepers in Charlotte on Thursday, February 13, for the purpose of organizing a bee-keepers association in the interest of bee culture.

Bears in Hertford county are killing and eating many cattle and cause much loss to farmers. They catch the cattle in the swamps and kill them easily, no matter how large they may be.

Jordan Pritchard has been convicted at Oxford and sentenced to be hanged March 7th. His crime was the murder of Daniel Mosely in a row among a crowd of railroad hands near Oxford some time ago.

There are now fifty-six railways in this State, or double the number ten years ago. North Carolina was in 1889 third in the matter of railway construction. Work is now in progress on eight or nine roads. At least six roads are projected.

Mr Joseph Lassiter, of Wake, is a confirmed victim of Cupid. A few days ago he was united in marriage with Miss Samantha Strickland, being the fourth time he has entered the state of connubial bliss, and the circumstance is a decided and incontrovertible negative to the question, "Is marriage a failure?" Mr Lassiter is 55 years old and Mrs Lassiter is 23.

Capt Joe Robinson, who had been connected until recently with the A. & N C Railroad for the past thirty-eight years as track master, was found in his room at Newberne on the morning of the morning of the 5th inst, with his throat cut. For the past few weeks he has been sick and despondent to which was attributed this rash act. He was 72 years old and was much respected.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THOMAS NAST SURPASSED:—Thos. Nast's strong pencil did more to make *Harper's Weekly* popular than anything else connected with it. Nast has disappeared from view, but Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, which has now supplanted Harper's Weekly among Republicans because of its Republican policy, has secured a cartoonist who rivals and even surpasses Nast. The first page of Leslie's last week contained a political cartoon that Republicans and Democrats will both appreciate. Another exclusive feature is a full page made up of illustrations of foreign events of absorbing interest. A fancy dress ball at the Metropolitan Opera House is splendidly illustrated. The Wall street articles by "Jasper" and "The Hermit's" inside revelations of the insurance business continue to be weekly features.

A Sure Cure for Revolution.

Brooklyn Standard.

Another twenty-five years in the wilderness of opposition is wanted to teach these half-baked revolutionists that this is a people's Government, where the will of the majority is law.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Subscription Laws.

Dr. Tuckermen, editor of the *Workman*, Cleveland, O., has taken some pains to collect and complete the decisions of the United States Court on this subject, and gives the result of his investigations the following:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodical, the publish. may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the post-office to which they are directed they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused," and have a postal-card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court:

J. R. Brown and others, Plaintiffs, vs Selim Sutton and others, Trustees of Colored Normal School, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 3d day of March, 1890, at 12 o'clock. m at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the following described lot, to wit: Situated on Brown street on the sound and Gaskin's street on the west, in Elizabeth City, N. C., known as the Colored Normal School lot and Building.

This January 25th, 1890.

T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand, in accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER. FRED H. ZIEGLER.

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue of America, contains complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs, Potatoes and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. Department of Specialties and all Worthy Novelties. Same shape and style as proved so satisfactory last year. Many new and elegant illustrations, handsome colored plate 8x10½ inches, and frontispiece. Special Cash Prizes $1000.00, see Floral Guide. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which amount may be deducted from first order. Abridged Catalogue Free. Pure Stocks. Full Measure. Prices Low for Honest Goods.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

WE treat and PERMANENTLY CURE, or NO PAY, all CHRONIC DISEASES, DEFORMITIES, and SURGICAL CASES. SEXUAL DISEASES of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN the results of *Imperfect Development, Evil Habits or Excesses, Opium* and the *Whiskey Habit*. A large and magnificent SANITARIUM and PRIVATE LYING-IN HOSPITAL in connection. *Book of Life*, with particulars for *Home Cure*, FREE. DR. PARKER'S MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 1513½ *North Spruce Street*, NASHVILLE, TENN.

A VALUABLE WATER MILL FOR SALE.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility or transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 25th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE.

Superior to all Substitutes For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Waffles, Johnny Cakes, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

New York Tribune for 1890.

New Features.

A Brilliant Year Ahead.

During 1890 the New York Tribune will be greatly improved in quality and made more lively, fresh and readable than ever before in its history. Among the special contributors during 1890 will be:

Andrew Carnegie, "Principles of Business Success."

Gail Hamilton, "European Monarchs."

Terence V. Powderly, "Restriction of Immigration."

Chauncey M. Depew, Senator John J. Ingalls, Mrs. John A. Logan, Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton and others topics not announced.

Albert Griffin, "Temperance Among Germans," a new view

Judge A. W. Tourgee, "The Colored Race in America."

S. C. T. Dodd, "The Advantages of Trusts."

"Josiah Allen's Wife," "The Small Salaries of Country Clergymen."

Senator Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, "Unlimited Silver Coinage."

Prof. S. Talmadge on "Men of the Revolution."

Kate Field, "Mormon Question."

Erastus Wiman, "Successes and Failures Among Business Men."

Rev. Edward Everett Hale, "The New England of to-day."

Bishop Henry C. Potter, "Rural Reinforcement of City Population."

Geo. W. Cable on "Some Strange Legislation in the South."

Marshall P. Wilder, "Humor of England and America."

* * * * "Evils of Trusts."

Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, "Chances for Capital in the New South."

I. C. Russell, U. S. Geographical Survey, "Highest Peaks of the U. S."

W. M. Grosvenor, "Gold and Silver as Money."

L. E. Quigg, "What is Left of our Public lands."

Emily Huntington, "Household Science."

Ernest Whitney, "Peculiarities of American Pronunciation."

Prof. Wm. Pepper, President of University of Pa. "A college education good for all: what is best for those who cannot get it."

M. Y. Beach, "Slaver of 430 Bears."

☞Other contributors will be announced hereafter. The articles will cost many thousands of dollars and will appear in the Tribune only.

Soldiers' Stories.

The Tribune will also print, in addition to its regular G. A. R. and S. of V. page, a number of entertaining stories of actual experience in the war, not less than 25 in number, each a page of the Tribune in length, by privates and officers of the union; with a rank not higher than that of Captain. Veterans are invited to contribute to this series of stories. Every one accepted will be paid for at regular space rates. Prizes of $200, $150 and $75 will be paid for the best three. Manuscripts must be choked to "The Tribune, N. Y." and inscribed "Soldiers Department."

Papers on Farming.

In addition to our regular and extremely interesting agricultural department (two pages a week), The Tribune will print a number of long and carefully prepared articles on particular branches of farming, written by practical experts. Farmers who want to make money out of their farms must read these special discussions in The Tribune.

The Best Tribune Ever Seen

will be supplied to readers during the coming year.

A large number of desirable and novel premiums are added to our list, and they are offered at terms which will enable our readers to obtain them practically at wholesale rates. Send 2c stamp for our 20 page catalogue.

Valuable Prizes.

One hundred special prizes will be distributed on May 1, 1890, among the club agents who have, up to that date, sent in the largest 100 clubs of local Weekly and Semi-Weekly subscribers. These prizes will include a $500 Piano, a $200 Cabinet Organ, a $150 Solitaire Diamond, a free trip to New York with expenses paid for one, besides a total of $2,440.

Prizes are fully described in our new 20 page catalogue; send 2c for a copy.

☞Sample copies of The Tribune free.

Subscription Rates: Weekly, $1 a year. Semi-Weekly, $2. New subscribers receive the paper until January 1, 1890, free. Daily, $10 a year. Library of The Tribune Extras, 12 numbers a year, $1.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest of living French novelists, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

Illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

	Per Year.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail postpaid.

An Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical and Classified, for Volumes I to 70, inclusive, from June 1850 to June 1885, one vol., 8vo, Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Ladies Beautifully Embroidered

DRESS ROBES

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Greatest Bargains ever offered.

BEST QUALITY

SILK SEAL PLUSH CLOAKS,

$18.50.

Send for descriptive price list.

A. H. AGNEW, Alexandria, Va.

Fish Advertisements.

HINCHMAN SON & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc.

7 & 9 DOCK STREET WHARF.

PHILADELPHIA PA.

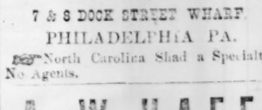
☞North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

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20. 22 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

☞North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish.

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH,

14 Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK.

Special attention given to the sale of North Carolina Shad and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application.

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S. B. MILLER & CO,

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FISH DEALERS,

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Shad a Specialty. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

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19 Fulton Fish Market,

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☞Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin.

☞Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

☞Consignments solicited and shipping orders promptly attended to.

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Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marola Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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The Mormon Elders' Book

On Social Morals, mailed free to anyone sending P. O. Drawer, 2698 Grand St., New York

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself. It is indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are wont to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

It does not follow in old beaten paths,—which is an easy task,—but is perpetually discovering new and pleasant ones, and following them too.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

MELAMINE

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INDELIBLE

THE ONLY

ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE

★ INK ★

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING INKS WITH this INK IS EQUALLY UNCHANGABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,

127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

PEERLESS DYES

THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.

FIVE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT NOR WASH OUT NOR FADE.

CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING

PEERLESS DYES

40 Colors.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

ALSO

PEERLESS MINERAL PAINTS—6 Colors,

PEERLESS ANILINE COLORS—Kinds 7 Colors,

PEERLESS HARNESS DRESSING—5 Colors.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles.

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

LUNEAS! NEVADA!

IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb. Lasting as the hills."

☞If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20.

DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your house free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers or Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

820 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Shall we start YOU in this business

FREE

FREE

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, J. B. Brockett, Zephaniah Burgess, Will G. Underwood and Emanuel Davis. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Tho's R. Mann. Constable and Collector—A. West Attorney—E. F. Aydlett Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—Wm. C. Davis.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Not yet regularly supplied.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T B. Wilson, W. M.,. E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John P. Overman, Dictator; T. B. Wilson, Secretary; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst, and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. .

J.W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T.P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot.
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods. Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promee holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,
But hustle right off and get the pick of the ce New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public i invited to this large and elegant Hote It has been refited and made firtt clas It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and conve nient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for hi patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE,
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the travel ng public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

--Eagle Hotel,--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C.
Joseph H. Long, Prop'r.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at the Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1890.

Have you started right?

Are you avoiding the mistakes of the past?

The manufacturing industries of Elizabeth City have trebled in five years.

The article on "Sore Heads" in another column, hits the nail pretty squarely on the head.

The duck shooting in the famous Currituck marshes have been almost a failure this season.

The products of our lands and waters are the main reliance of this section. May neither fail this season.

Hon. Spier Whitaker will hold the Spring term of the Courts of this Judicial District, beginning at Currituck on March 3rd.

Among the fat hogs reported this season is that of W. C. Bowser, of Manteo. He killed one last week weighing 460 lbs.

Rev. J. H. Hall, Pastor of the Baptist Church at South Mills, having accepted a call at Raleigh, his place is now filled by Rev. R, B. Collier.

The four steam Fish boats here, the "Croatan" and "Charles," belonging to J D. Weymouth, and the "Lydia" and "Bettie," belonging to Wm. Pailin, were inspected on Monday.

The three acre lot belonging to Fred Davis, colored, opposite the Elizabeth City Fair grounds, was sold at public auction on the 3rd inst, for $150. Mr. J. D. Weymouth, was the purchaser.

A correspondent from Moyock Currituck county, writes that the village is growing, new buildings going up and the population on the increase. It is fast becoming an active business center.

Mrs Julia Ann, the wife of Mr. Thomas Munden, of Parksville, Perquimans county, died on the 5th inst, aged 48 years and 6 months. Mrs. Munden was a sister of J. Q. A. Wood esq., of Hertford and Mr. George H. Wood, of Woodville.

The steel cells placed in the new jail were thoroughly tested by local experts with tempered saw and chisel and pronounced "all right" according to contract. The new jail is not only strong and secure, but it is pronounced the handsomest in the State.

The Nag's Head Hotel Company is about to be incorporated. The new Hotel, being built by contractor P. S. Shipp, is well under way. A first-class man is to be secured to manage it the coming season, and arrangements are about being made to secure the service of a commodious and fast going steamboat.

Hon. Geo. W. Cobb, Supervisor of Census, continues to receive piles of letters in relation to Enumerators, etc. As stated in our last issue, he is not yet ready to make appointments. The letters are filed and at the proper time will be carefully examined and acted on, all of which, in addition to other matters of interest in connection with the Census, will be duly announced in the CAROLINIAN.

Mr. A. W. Haff, the popular and reliable Commission Fish Dealer of New York, requests us to give his best respects to his North Carolina friends, and say to them that while he cannot visit them this season he is still on deck at the old stand; ready to receive all the shad they may ship to his care, and that he will continue to do the very best possible for them. "R turns speak louder than words."

Mr. Thomas M. Riddick, of Nixonton, dropped his pocket book containing $130 on the streets of Elizabeth City on Thursday evening last. He suspected a young colored man named Watson Riddick to whom he had given a little change, of seeing it drop and picking it up. On tracing the matter it was learned that he had been spending money freely and had left on Friday's train. A telegram was sent to officer Pitt of Norfolk who captured him at Berkley and brought him back on Monday. He was tried before Justice Culpepper and bound over to Court.

The nomination of Col. Charles Guirkin for Postmaster at this place was confirmed by the Senate on Thursday. The term of Col. W. C. Davis, the present incumbent, did not expire until March, but wishing to devote his undivided attention to his fishing interests, he resigned. His administration of the office was entirely satisfactory. Indeed, excepting his politics, he is "all right" —an honorable gentleman and a worthy man. Col. Guirkin, who takes charge, was former Postmaster and, in addition to four year's experience, is a first-class business man and has the full confidence of the community. His appointment gives general satisfaction. For over twenty years he has been an active and influential Republican,

A kiss is called "a touch of nature."

Few people refuse to give when it involves no sacrifice to them.

Is there any reason why a farmer should not keep "accounts" as well as any other business man?

Thought is the pioneer and action its servant who gets there or is left, as he is active or indifferent.

Many a "chip from the old block" is but a chip from the old blockhead, and therefore nothing to be proud of

——I ry goods, boots and shoes at Fowler & Co's. Largest stock and lowest prices. Call and examine.

Several gentlemen from the North spent several days last week gunning in the vicinity of Newbegun Creek.

Remember, the subscription price of the CAROLINIAN is $1.50 when paid in advance, otherwise $2 will be charged.

—— Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

The CAROLINIAN holds that every man ought to know enough of politics to do his duty as an American citizen.

Soomebody has said, "It takes three generations to make a gentleman." A bottle of whiskey can unmake him.

To meet an extra demand for this week's issue of the CAROLINIAN we are obliged to strike off a number of half sheets.

——See the childs, misses and ladies jacks and wraps at Fowler & Co's. Prices to suit.

The fast walking horse is evidently the coming one for general use. The CAROLINIAN suggests that a premium be offered at the next Fair.

There are two reasons why some people don't mind their own business. One is, that they haven't any mind; the other, that they haven't any business.

——See Fowler & Co's lap robes, large assortment and prices to suit.

The steamer "M. E. Roberts," Capt. Conklin, starts to-day on the route between Elizabeth City and the Roanoke Marshes, to continue during the fish season.

The CAROLINIAN'S advice to farmers is—don't go in debt for fertilizers. Beyond what you have composted and made, and can pay spot cash for, got along without.

Religion! It can always be found in a dictionary, but a good many people would have to borrow a telescope and look long and hard to find anything more than a shell of it in their hearts.

——TURNER'S N.C., Almanac, the Old Reliable for sale at Melick's store. Price 10 cents.

In a few months the CAROLINIAN will be twenty-one years old! In all that time it has had no change of editor or publisher. Is there any other paper in the State with a similar record?

The CAROLINIAN being the only Republican paper in the District, every earnest and wide-awake member of the party ought to take it. Costing only *three cents* a week, none can say they can't afford it.

To the query of "Amicus," the CAROLINIAN replies: Gold commanded a small premium at the commencement of the war in 1861; the maximum premium (285) was reached in July, 1864, and then it began to dwindle till December, 1878, when the premium disappeared entirely.

——A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

Newspaper advertising may be compared to a vigilant and watchful salesman, who goes after business early and late, who accosts the lawyer in his office, the student in his study, the retired man of wealth at the family fireside, who can be in a thousand places at once, and address many thousands of people every week.

——There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's.

How much man has to mourn the ignorance of teachers whose eyes are only in the back of the head—teachers who live in the past, who do not realize that man has nothing to do with the bye-gone except to read and profit by its examples, and that the future, in all its length, breadth and height is his to delve and succeed in.

——The reason why Robinson & Co., has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity: Quantity and Quality People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

The CAROLINIAN has always been the advocate not only of education, but an education that will be of practical use and benefit. It holds that it is more important that girls should know how to cook and sew than to be able to read French or perform on the piano, and that it is much better for boys to know how to use implements and tools than to be able to bound Afghanistan or to tell the exact height of the Alps.

LOCAL MENTION

Josiah Nicholson esq. of Belvidere, was in the City Wednesday and gave us a call.—Mrs. U. W. Speight, of Hertford, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. Judge Overman, has returned home.—Capt. J. W. T. Smith is putting up a new building on his lot on the corner of Pearl and Poindexter streets, intending it for a store.—The amount of work done by the Kramer Brothers at their large Mills is really immense. They are among our most enterprising business men and are leading factors in the town's industrial progress.—Mr. Geo. A. Spruill and Mrs. Sarah Williams were married at the office of the Register on Friday.—Sunshine and shirt sleeves, cold rains, frost and overcoats have been the variations of the past week. Well

Though it makes one misanthropic
Finding seasons mixed together,
For a downright varied topic
There's nothing beats the weather.

—The old jail is to be sold at public auction on the 1st Monday of March. —Mr. G. B. Thompson, after a couple of week's visit at the North, has returned. His health has improved and he gives an entertaining account of his trip.—The Cotton Seed Oil Mills, having used up the stock of seed, have closed until a new crop is raised.—The County Commissioners, at a special meeting last week, appropriated $100 for the Pasquotank Rifles.—Miss Hallie Waters and Miss Lizzie Pool, after a week's pleasant visit at Hertford, have returned. —The young men are organizing a Skating Rink, and propose leasing the upper room of the Aydlett building on Water street.—Misses Lou and Carrie Harney have returned from a visit to Hamilton.—Elizabeth City has not escaped the visitation of Mousier "La Grippe." While he struck at

One and all,
Large and small,

he squarely hit at least a hundred, and some of them hard, and the Foreman of the CAROLINIAN was one of his victims, laying him up for a couple of days.—Mr. D. S. Kramer is putting up another store building on Poindexter street adjoining his block on Main. No man has done more in building up and improving our town.—On Thursday last Mr. Newton Underwood was summoned to the death bed of his sister Mrs. Allie Greenleaf, at Fleming, Pa. She died on Saturday.—Mr. B. F. Keaton has opened a grocery in the basement of his Boarding House on North Poindexter street.—Mrs. Dr. Craig, of Sligo, Pa., who has been spending several months visiting her sister Mrs. D. S. Kramer and her brother Mr. J. D. Fulmer, has left en route for home.—Ned Martin, who was attending the Davis school at La Grange, is back home again, the grippe among the students having caused the closing of the institution. —We are sorry to learn that the health of the estimable wife of our popular townsman Mr. W. D. Lathrop, does not improve.—Mrs. Dr McMullan, of Edenton, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pailin.—James Y. Old has made an assignment, J. W. Perry, of Norfolk being trustee. The mill property is advertised for sale.—St. Valentines on Friday. As the local poet has it:

"Forward Time is gaily booming
As it has done each year before.
And the Valentines are blooming
In the windows of the store."

—There was a little hop at the Albemarle the other night.—Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Kramer left yesterday on a visit to Washington, Philadelphia and other points North. They will be absent two or three weeks.—Flora is moving into his new store. It's the largest and handsomest in the City. —A colored oyster shucker got up a row in a disreputable shanty on Monday night and was brought before the Mayor yesterday and fined $10 and cost. The inmates were notified to leave.—The ladies of the Baptist Church will hold an Entertainment called "The Ladies Scramble" during Court week here in March

The Carolinian Observes:

That those who do not chew Rapeolant never have so much of it to chew.

That there are lots of Democrats anxious and seeking places under this Republican Administration.

The Carolinian Wants:

To know whether a Municipal election is going to be ordered?

To hear less Pecksniffian cant from and to see more of the spirit of the lowly Nazarene in the conduct of some who pose as his disciples and followers.

From Roper City.

Editor CAROLINIAN:—Among the wants here is an Academy building; the county Court House back to it's old site; "la grippe" to loose his grip; Jewell & Wilson, contractors of John L. Roper Lumber Co's pine saw mills, to furnish 1,150,000 feet per month of manufactured pine and Kissinger & Forbes, at John L. Roper Lumber Co's juniper saw mills, to furnish 500,000 feet per month of manufactured plank and boards besides the shingles, pickets, &c.

The genial Superintendent, G. W. Roper, of the A. & P. R. R., reads from being an efficient manager is quite a Sampson as he can turn a locomotive and tender around by himself on his new turn table near his machine shop. Master machinist Cherry and his assistant F. W. Wilson have got the boiler and engine in position in the A. & P R R. machine shop, and it is surprising to see what a lot of work they can turn out with their lathe, drill, &c.

Mr. Jesse Voight had a load of buck shot go through his leg the morning of the 1st by stepping against a trip line of a gun setting in the store of Cooper & Voight, while opening the store. Mr. James Collier was badly mashed while coupling cars on the 4th inst.

The ladies hold church festivals occasionally to help raise money to build an Episcopal church but old "grippe" is over on the alert and succeeded in keeping some from the festival on the night of the 5th, among whom was Mr. L. G. Roper. But Mr. T. W. Blount was not absent by no means. No sir, and from the missing oysters, cake, &c, one would have decided that the ladies had a perfect right to chalk up to him all that was left over.

D.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

Perpetuating a Fiction.

New York Press.

Nothing could be better than the following summing up of the fight in the House of Representatives by Mr. McKinley. It is worth reading. "Gentlemen on the other side insist upon what? That they shall perpetuate a fiction—that is what it is—that they shall perpetuate a fiction because they say it is hoary with age, a fiction that declares that although members are present in their seats they shall be held, under a fiction, to be constructed absent. That is what they are contending for. We are contending that this shall be a fact and a truth, not a fiction, and that members who sit in their seats in this hall shall be counted as present, because they are present. They want the journal to declare a lie: we want the journal to declare the truth."

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shroud, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan, says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks; I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Fun by Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats them all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA:—Pasquotank County: In the Superior Court.

Guirkin & Co., Plaintiffs, vs. E. J. Morgan, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution issued to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, in the above entitled action, I shall sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C. on Monday, March 17th, 1890, at 12 m, a certain tract of land, containing two acres, more or less, situated in Providence Township, Pasquotank county, N. C Bounded as follows: Beginning at the road at Isaac Pritchard's line, running along said Pritchard's line N. W. course 710 feet to a point thence an easterly course to a pine at the road 610 feet, thence down the road a south course 370 feet to place of beginning, to satisfy said execution.

Feb. 12, 1890. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE, BY A. WADSWORTH.

Jacob Salomonsky
The Grandest Display of
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to in workmanship, material, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
The Finest Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, - - - N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

ESSENTIAL OILS
SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTER GREEN SPEARMINT, &c.
Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission, Brokerage, etc., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
86 & 88 WILLIAM, ST., N. Y.
2-38.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System.
Cures Liver Complaint, Laxador Cures Bilious Affections &c. Laxador Price 25 Cts. Dyspepsia, Giddiness, Sold by druggists. Laxador

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

D. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT JANY 13, 1890.

Mail and Express (South bound) daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 12:55 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 3:05 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:45 A. M., and returning, arrives at 9:10 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through rates, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via the Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: from Norfolk & Southern R. R. (Broad Bottoms), by P. W. & W. R. R., foot of Commercial street Station, Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., foot of Walnut st.; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North River.

E. C. SELBY HARNEY, Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk & North Carolina Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend't.

ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS Agent
4-tf.

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

One of the FREE Microscopes now occupies a home in almost every household in the world. Our facilities are unequalled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $25 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without capital. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE

THIS PAPER may be found at the Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK

Your Attention is Asked
TO A FEW FACTS!
Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock —of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS— in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.
Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.
But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.
Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.
TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOODS OF
J. B. FLORA,
Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
Have in Their
FALL & WINTER STOCK.
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

PERFECTION -IN-
BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.
YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the
TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.
Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.
ORR PAINTER & CO., READING, PA.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.
Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.
FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

FOR MEN ONLY
NERVOUS DEBILITY
VIGOROUS HEALTH
CURE TRADE MARK FOR
Over Ten Thousand Testimonials received from Physicians, Clergymen and others, of whose only object is to bless their fellowmen. Take a SURE REMEDY that has CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or exposure or losses; no inconvenience in any way. Prepared on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease it restores Manhood, Vitality, Nervous Energy, Full Strength and Vigorous Health. Cures for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely old and broken down men to the full enjoyment of health and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases resultant on Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Labor, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and receive TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet, &c.
SEMINAL PASTILLES.
TREATMENT,—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7.
HARRIS REMEDY CO., 306½ N. Tenth Street, St. Louis, Mo.
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT
must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pockets and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it, Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.
AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.
ROBINSON & Co.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINIAN,
At the low combination price of $4 for both. Address PALEMON JOHN, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ho! you sleepers!
Rub your peepers;
Open wide each eye.

Don't be 'creepers,'
Bargain reapers,
Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.

Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no robbers; so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we're on deck again with

A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.

Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood. Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man, for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT
must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pockets and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it, Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.
AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.
ROBINSON & Co.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

KING FIRE'S VICTIMS.

Several People Burned to a Crisp in a Boston Tenement.

Noble Work of Rescue By Citizens and Firemen.

Nine strokes of the fire bells thrice repeated at eight minutes after midnight were the death knell of eleven human beings in Boston. The sound of the bells died away quickly, leaving the city in silence, and almost in less time than it takes to tell it the tragedy was over.

The victims were residents of the Italian quarter. Their abode was a three story brick building at 259 and 261 North street.

The lower floor front of the house was occupied by Morris Rubein, a dealer in second hand clothing, and the fire started in this store.

The flames were bursting from the front of the building when they were discovered, and while the apparatus was hurrying through the narrow streets en route to the scene Policemen Wise, Sullivan and O'Brien made gallant efforts to arouse the forty sleeping inmates of the upper floors.

Wise sprang up the stairs shouting, "Fire! Fire!" at the top of his voice. Every door that he could see in the blinding smoke he struck and kicked, continuing all the time to shout his warning cry. He reached the third floor and traversed that, but could go no further. His escape was almost cut off. He was compelled to run down two flights of stairs, grabbing, on his way, a child who stood in the entry. When he reached the outer door his clothing was almost in flames, his face was blistered and his hair and mustache singed. There he met the other policemen, who had been doing their share of the work.

There was no other warning to the poor creatures huddled like sheep in those small rooms, and men and women ran out into the streets half clad.

The firemen's ladders rescued two men and a woman from a third story window, and Protective Department Man Eugene Cummings got on the roof and carried a woman across to the adjoining building in safety. One party of firemen penetrated to the second floor and removed four badly burned persons to the street. Others were rescued while the work of extinguishing the fire was in progress. A few others jumped in their frenzy from the windows, escaping in most cases without serious harm, and running away without intimating that others were yet within the burning building, so that it was not until after one o'clock that the horrible truth was known.

The firemen who, with lanterns and a chemical stream assembled in the charred stairway, knee deep in water, searching for any remaining vestiges of flame, came upon an appalling spectacle in the large attic room.

Under one of the windows crouched a human form, burned to a crisp almost, the cinder-covered face bearing the evidences of the last agony and with the hands clasped as if in prayer. In other parts of that top floor were seven more human forms, recognizable only by their shape, covered with cinders and ashes, naked and disclosing in several instances bruised and broken limbs. Seeing their escape from the floor below cut off, these fated beings had rushed blindly up to the large room and succumbed in vain efforts to climb out through the skylight.

The spectacle appalled even the stout-hearted firemen, and the undertakers shuddered before beginning the work to which they were at once summoned. The burned bodies were taken to a dance hall near by for identification, and then occurred another heartrending scene.

While it was in progress the bodies of two little children were found in the burned building. One was hidden under a bed and was fearfully charred, blackened and distorted by the flames.

The owner of the building is Lorenz Biargo. As to the origin of the fire there are various stories, all of an ugly character. It was said by citizens who were early at the scene that odor of kerosene was very perceptible on the stairway.

Another theory as to the cause of the fire is that it resulted from a kerosene lamp thrown in a drunken row. Albert Smith, who lived just in the rear of the burned building, says that just before midnight he heard a row in the back room of the burned house, and looking out saw three men quarreling. One man threw a lighted lamp at another; the flames followed, and Smith made haste to escape with his family. Partly emptied rum bottles and broken packs of cards were found about the ruins.

A NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

An Oyster Dredger Surrenders to a Police Schooner.

Captain Harney, of the oyster police schooner Helen Baughman, towed into Chestertown, Md., all that was left of the dredging schooner Lightning. The latter presented a sorry sight. Her sails were in ribbons, every rope was cut and her hull was splintered in many places. The Baughman, too, looked as if she had seen service.

The police vessel was cruising off Wickes Beach, in the Chester River, when she came upon the Lightning dredging on forbidden beds. The police boat bore down on the offender and called upon her captain to surrender. The only reply was a volley, which caused the Baughman's crew to hunt shelter. Captain Harney returned the fire, and began closing in on the Lightning, with the view of boarding her. Skipper Smith, of the dredger, attempted to escape. The Baughman, however, hung to him, and finally succeeded in getting alongside.

This was Harney's opportunity. The cannon was trained on the schooner and a solid shot sent through her sails. Then followed a regular fusilade with small arms. At length it got too hot for the dredger, and her captain signaled that he had enough.

No one was hurt, though there were some narrow escapes. Captain Smith was arraigned and will have to stand trial.

MANY CHINAMEN DROWNED

Overwhelmed by a Cloud Burst on the Yantze River.

Chinese advices give an account of a recent disastrous cloud burst in the Yantze River, near Nankin. At about ten o'clock in the morning two large black clouds suddenly appeared and soon enveloped everything like a thick fog. The waters in the river were much disturbed. The two clouds eventually reached Tsitlichow, when they burst asunder. During the disturbance many boats were destroyed and over one hundred people were drowned. More than fifty were picked up in an exhausted condition by the Chineses Life Preserving Association. Those who lost their lives were buried by the authorities.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

YALE UNIVERSITY has established a Department of Music.

NEIL BURGESS, the actor, was at one time the proprietor of an art store.

"MR. BARNES of New York" will shortly be seen at the Grand Opera House, New York.

THE Berlin directory for 1890 contains the names of 121 directors of music and 53 firms of instrument makers.

ELSIE LESLIE, the child actress, has made a hit, apparently, in "The Prince and the Pauper" at the Broadway Theatre, New York.

BUFFALO BILL'S Wild West show has arrived at Naples with all well. It was caught in a great storm on the Mediterranean, coming from Barcelona.

HENRY PETTITT, the English dramatist, is writing a comedy, of which the scenes are to be laid in America. He is coming here in the spring to study localities.

SARAH BERNHARDT will unquestionably be seen as Jeanne d'Arc when she visits this country in the fall, and also probably as Cleopatra in Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra."

EDWARD GRIEG, the Norwegian composer, is the rage at fashionable London musicales at present. His wife sings his Norse songs while he accompanies, and is greatly praised for pathos and simplicity.

M. GOUNOD, the famous musical composer, is a man of intense religious feeling. As he has grown older he has become more ascetic and exclusive in his habits, until to-day he lives almost the life of a hermit.

FRANCHETTI, the composer of "Asrael," is commissioned by the city of Genoa to write an opera with the title "Christopher Columbus," for the celebration of the discovery of America, to be performed in 1892.

THE present season has been a disastrous one on traveling theatrical companies. Chicago is swarming with actors, and the managers declare that such stagnation in the amusement business was never before known.

ONE of the principal features of the Drury Lane pantomime, which is to be presented at Niblo's, New York, in the spring is a "Shakespearan procession" in which all the chief characters of Shakespeare's plays are represented.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE first annual meeting and banquet of the United States Navy Veteran Association has been held at Boston. Admiral Porter was elected Commander.

THE Sixth National Bank in New York city has been closed by the United States Bank Examiner and thrown out of the Clearing House; the Equitable Bank is in the hands of a State Bank Examiner, and its checks have gone to protest; and the Lenox Hill Bank has suspended. All these institutions lately came under the control of a clique, of which one F. J. Claassen was the head. Warrants were out for the arrest of Claassen, who was illegally elected President of the Sixth National, and George H. Pell, a broker. Depositors will lose no money probably, but stockholders will. About $700,000 were misappropriated.

THE debate in the New York Presbytery on the revision of the Confessional of Faith was closed by a lively tilt between Dr. Hall on one side and Dr. Hastings on the other.

WHILE Frank B. Wilson and Benjamin Townsend were fooling with a revolver at New Brighton, Penn., Wilson's brains were blown out. The boys were sixteen years old. Townsend was a son of Congressman Townsend.

DURING the dress parade of the school regiment at the Latin school, Boston, when an American flag was presented, five of the young boy soldiers fainted in the ranks and were carried off by their comrades.

A TRAIN wreck occurred six miles from Lancaster, N. H. The engineer, L. F. Crouch, was killed, and the fireman and brakeman badly injured.

A STATEMENT signed by Edward King, President of the Union Trust Company, announced that Charles H. Leland, ex-President of the Sixth National Bank, of New York city, made arrangements by which the bank would resume business.

DANBURY, Conn., had the most destructive fire in the history of the place. Several blocks of stores were destroyed and many tenants had narrow escapes. Explosions occurred during the fire. Loss, about $300,000.

THE steamer Waesland had a rough passage to New York from Antwerp. Her fourth officer and a quartermaster were swept overboard and lost.

ALFRED BROWN, a "professor of medicine," at Westchester, Penn., was convicted of practicing medicine without a diploma and using incantations and "voudoo" methods, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment and $70 fine.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, the noted Brooklyn divine, has returned from his pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

HON. SETH LOW, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, was installed eleventh President of Columbia College at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, with impressive ceremonies.

THE Gloucester fishing schooner Alice M Stoupie was reported lost at sea with a crew of fourteen souls.

THE New York Presbytery, by a vote of 93 to 43, accepted the report by the special committee in favor of revision of the Confession of Faith.

THE New England Agricultural Society met at Boston.

GENERAL JOHN D. ANDERSON, of Augusta, Me., has been elected Commander G. A. R., Department of Maine.

South and West.

LUCIA ZARETTA, the Mexican midget, said to be the smallest human being in the world, died at Truckee, Nev.

LOUIS PIERCE, aged sixteen, and Bert Clark, aged nineteen, of East Dubuque, Iowa, while skating on the river fell into an air hole and were drowned.

JOE WRIGHT, Morgan Hoover and Bud Mullins were killed by a boiler explosion in a sawmill near Charleston, W. Va.

GEORGE TABLER, a colored man, has been hanged at Forth Smith, Ark. His crime was the killing of another colored man, Irwin Richardson, at a dance on April 30, 1889.

BURGLARS entered President Harrison's house, in Indianapolis. Although it is occupied by Henry S. Frazer and family, much of the President's property was still in the house. The loss all told amounts to nearly $1000.

THE people of Pierre, South Dakota, indignantly deny the reports that they are suffering from poverty. Both branches of the Legislature officially denounced the reports.

LEANDER ANDERSON shot and killed Anne Carlson at Sioux City, Iowa, and then killed himself. Anderson was about 26 years old and the girl 18. She had not received his attentions with favor.

THE Indians representing the ten tribes of Chippewas held their council at Odanan, Wis. They say that the chiefs of the old tribes only ceded mineral rights to their lands to the Government, and did not give up the fee-simple under the treaties of 1834. They now claim land worth $200,000.

REV. C. T. PHILLIPS, a Presbyterian minister of St. Louis, was assaulted by burglars in his study in the Presbyterian Church. He was beaten until he was unconscious and was then robbed. The burglars escaped.

THE plant of the Kansas City Packing Company and the Chase Refrigerator Company, of Kansas City, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is about $100,000.

DR. EDWARD MCGLYNN was taken seriously ill in Chicago, and was obliged to give up a lecture engagement there and return to his home in Brooklyn.

THE three sons of James Bright, of Kirkland Township, Ind., were found dead in their beds. They had been suffering from influenza, but when they retired the previous night their condition was not considered dangerous.

THE Chicago Presbytery declared for a revision of the Confession of Faith.

MENINGITIS has become epidemic in many parts of Texas, and people are dying rapidly. The Belcher district has already lost thirty, and many more were dying. Not a single person attacked by the disease has recovered.

THE house of William D. Ellis, of Chicago, was burned in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, who returned just in time to save a nine months' old baby from death. A servant and a two-year-old daughter were burned to death.

REV. S. R. FRAZIER, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, Ohio, and well known as an eloquent orator and successful lecturer on Japan, has suddenly become insane.

CORA AND ANNIE BROCK ate a poisoned cake intended for rats in the Schietz bakery at St. Louis, and both died.

JOHN KELLY, of Marianna, Ark., murdered his wife, from whom he had been separated, and a young man with whom she was living. He then forced a neighbor named Owens to accompany him to the woods. Neither was seen again.

A FREIGHT train crashed through a bridge at Peoria, Ill., and the cars were precipitated into the Illinois River. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were killed.

A GREAT sensation has been caused in Cincinnati by a public announcement that Theodore Hayman, Superintendent of the crematory, has been for months stealing and selling the coffins of those brought for cremation.

A NORTH bound passenger train struck a hand car near Clear Lake, Minn. Three section men on the hand car were killed.

Washington.

BLANCHE K. BRUCE (colored) has been nominated by the President to be Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia. Mr. Bruce was once a United States Senator.

THE Department of Agriculture has received from Europe a consignment of choice silk-worm eggs, which will be distributed gratuitiously to all persons who desire to raise silk-worms in this country.

IT has been decided that Governor's Island will replace Castle Garden, New York, as the landing place of immigrants arriving in this country at the port of New York.

MRS. COPPINGER, eldest daughter of Secretary Blaine, and wife of Lieutenant-Colonel John J. Coppinger, Eighteenth Infantry, died of congestion of the brain, at her father's residence. The funeral was attended by the President, Mrs. Harrison, and many other prominent people.

OWING to the calamity which befell Secretary Tracy's family President Harrison and the other Cabinet members abandoned their intended visit to New York to participate in the exercises in celebration of the Centennial of the United States Supreme Court.

THE Senate Committee on Agriculture decided to refer the bill transferring the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture to Chief Signal Officer Greely for his views on the subject.

THE report of Adjutant-General Skelton upon the militia force of the United States has been sent to the Senate. It shows the strength of the militia to consist of 8052 officers, 103,292 men, and 7,352,171 men not organized but available for duty.

Foreign.

THE cholera has made its appearance in the Caucasus Mountains. The epidemic has been steadily moving up the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates, and has crossed the Persian frontier.

PORTUGAL has prepared an appeal to the Powers on the dispute with England, based on the Berlin Treaty.

PROFESSOR WESTPHAL, of Berlin, a physician celebrated as a specialist in mental diseases, is dead.

IN the French Chamber of Deputies the bills to tax foreigners and employers of foreign labor passed the first reading.

AT Dietz, Prussia, the flywheel of a threshing machine burst while in rapid motion, killing five men.

SEVERAL Boulangist and socialist meetings were held in Paris, each of which ended in a free fight. Several persons were badly injured, some stoned and some stabbed.

THE Portuguese Government has authorized the opening of the entire Delagoa Bay Railway to the frontier of the Transvaal Republic. The road will be under the control of State officials.

A CIRCUS in Lisbon was wrecked by the audience because of the presentation of a pantomime called "Portugal in Africa."

SENHOR RIBEIRO, the Brazilian Minister of Commerce, resigned, and was succeeded by Senhor Francisco Grizeiro.

IN consequence of the rejection of the colonial budget and the condemnation of the Government's Acheen policy by the First Chamber of the State's General, the Dutch Ministry have tendered their resignations to the King.

A GOVERNMENT decree revising the banking law has just been issued at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. According to this, the republic will be divided into four banking districts, and the total issue of paper currency will be imited to 200,000,000 milreis.

JOHN RIED & CO., one of the oldest shipbuilding firms on the Clyde, Scotland, have failed, with heavy liabilities.

ON the steamer La Plata during her voyage from Buenos Ayres to Antwerp $170,000 in specie and bonds were stolen.

HERR SCHMITZ, editor of the Cologne *Gazette*, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment in a fortress for publishing calumnies against the Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William.

PORTUGAL has been notified that England will agree to a conference to settle the dispute between the two nations.

LATER NEWS.

THE advance sheets of the Controller's report in New Jersey showed a serious deficiency in the finances of the State.

THE Grand Army of the Republic in Massachusetts began its convention in Boston.

THE Justices of the Supreme Court were entertained by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

THE British ship Thanemore reached Boston, with one-half of the crew of the Norwegian ship Josephine, who were rescued at sea. The other seven Scandinavians were lost during the prevailing hurricanes.

MRS. WONG AH TUCK, the young wife of a Chinese merchant in San Francisco, arrived at New York city disguised as a boy, in company with Lo Ung. The Wongs in New York took the runaway woman in charge until they can get an explanation and instructions from Wong Ah Tuck.

Two workmen employed in a wire mill at Trenton, N. J., were pierced by red hot wires and suffered shocking and fatal injuries.

Two Brooklyn factories were destroyed by a fire which started at 143 Spencer street. Two firemen were injured and about $100,000 damage done.

An important vacancy in the Ohio Senate has been filled by the election of a Democrat. Had the Republican candidate been successful the Senate would have been a tie, with a Republican Lieutenant-Governor to give a casting vote.

AN oil still belonging to the Standard Oil Company exploded at Lima, Ohio, killing Patrick Ryan and injuring five other men.

AURORA, Ill., has been quarantined owing to a smallpox scourge.

FRANK CHAPMAN, Fred Young and James Bury were drowned while attempting to cross the St. Clair River at Marine City, Mich., in a skiff.

REAR-ADMIRAL STEPHEN P. QUACKENBUSH, U. S. N. (retired), died at his residence at Washington, aged sixty-seven.

AN American officer has arrived at McLeod, in Northwest Canada, to try and recover the white girl held captive there by the Blackfeet Indians.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, sent a sensational rescript to Prince Bismarck and an order to Minister Berlepsch regarding measures for workingmen.

RIOT IN A CHURCH.

A Pastor's Personal Remarks Cause a General Fight.

During service in a Virginia County church about thirty miles from Sparta, N. C., Rev. Joseph M. Stroke, in the course of his remarks, said: "There is a man in this congregation who is so mean to his wife that it is a wonder God does not rain down fire and brimstone upon his head and consume him."

The preacher pointed his finger toward Thomas Coleman, who occupied a seat near the pulpit, and as he did so that individual jumped to his feet to inquire if the parson meant to be personal in his remarks. No sooner was Coleman on his feet than half a dozen deacons were up demanding that he sit down. Everything was in an uproar and an attempt was made to eject Coleman. Coleman resisted and, seizing a stick of wood lying near the stove, he began to wield it hard and fast, knocking four men to the floor and killing Jeremiah Ferguson. One man wrenched the club from Coleman and dealt him a fatal blow across the head.

The riot lasted six minutes and was participated in by many of the congregation, who used clubs as weapons. Besides the two men killed, three others were badly wounded.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

Socialists and Police Killed and Wounded in Germany.

During a Socialist electoral meeting at Stassfurt, Germany, while Deputy Heine was speaking the overflow from the meeting collided with the police and a free fight followed. Knives and stones were used. The police fired with blank cartridges without effect, and then used ball cartridges. One woman was killed, four civilians were wounded and several policemen were stabbed.

THE MARKETS.

6	NEW YORK.			
Beeves		3 65	@	5 25
Milch Cows, com. to good		30 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime		2 50	@	4 00
Sheep		5 00	@	6 50
Lambs		6 90	@	7 25
Hogs—Live		4 10	@	4 30
	Dressed	4	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra		4 25	@	4 45
	Patents	4 65	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red		85¼	@	86⅛
Rye—State		57	@	60
Barley—Two-rowed State		50	@	52
Corn—Ungraded Mixed		25	@	38¾
Oats—No. 1 White		—	@	32
	Mixed Western	27½	@	30
Hay—No. 1		80	@	85
Straw—Long Rye		75	@	80
Lard—City Steam		—	@	5.70c
Butter—State Creamery		14	@	20
	Dairy, fair to good	10	@	17
	West. Im. Creamery	9	@	20
	Factory	8	@	17
Cheese—State Factory		8	@	10¾
	Skims—Light	4	@	8
	Western	7	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn		14	@	14½
	BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western		2 25	@	4 95
Sheep—Medium to Good		5 25	@	5 50
Lambs—Fair to Good		6 00	@	6 85
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks		4 20	@	4 25
Flour—Family		5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern		83½	@	84
Corn—No. 3, Yellow		—	@	33¾
Oats—No. 2, White		27	@	27¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada		66	@	67
	BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's		5 10	@	5 65
Corn—Steamer Yellow		36	@	41
Oats—No. 2 White		30	@	35½
Rye—State		60	@	65
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight		5	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight		5	@	5½
Lambs		5	@	7
Hogs—Northern		4¼	@	5
	PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family		3 40	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Feb		80¼	@	84⅜
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Feb		36	@	36¾
Oats—Ungraded White		—	@	29¾
Potatoes—Rose		58	@	65
Butter—Creamery Extra		27	@	28
Cheese—Part skims		7	@	8¼

A CENTENNIAL OF LAW.

Celebrating the Foundation of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Impressive Exercises in Presence of a Brilliant Gathering.

The only thing which served to detract from the magnificence of the long anticipated centennial celebration of the Judiciary at New York was the absence of President Harrison and his Cabinet. This was due to the melancholy disaster which befel Secretary Tracy, and in consideration of his terrible bereavement the heads of the United States Government decided to decline the invitation to participate in the exercises in commemoration of the organization in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The exercises were held at the Metropolitan Opera House. The decorations of the Opera House celebration can be adequately referred to as magnificent. From the brilliantly lighted chandelier which surmounted the auditorium hung colored streamers reaching to every point of the vast interior of the building. From the fronts of the various balconies were gracefully entwined the colors of the Union and the arms of the various States of the Union. The stage was tastefully draped in colors, and an interesting feature was the exhibition of portraits of seven of the Chief Justices of the United States, Jay, Rutledge, Ellsworth, Marshall, Taney, Chase and Waite.

Promptly at the 10:30 the orchestra began the opening strains of Meyerbeer's "Coronation" march, and almost immediately the doors leading to the centre aisle of the auditorium were thrown open, and the Hon. William H. Arnoux, the Chairman of the Judiciary Centennial Committee of the New York State Bar Association, appeared leaning upon the arm of ex-President Grover Cleveland. Together they led the procession to the stage, the audience standing while the venerable dispensers of United States justice in the Supreme Court walked to their places on the stage. They were Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Samuel F. Miller, Stephen J. Field, Joseph P. Bradley, John M. Harlan, Horace Gray, Samuel Blatchford, Lucius Q. C. Lamar and David J. Brewer, all attired in their black robes of office.

Following the Justices came many distinguished guests. George F. Hoar represented the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, and Congressmen John W. Stewart, George E. Adams, J. Buchanan, Henry C. McCormick and James Sherman the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.

The exercises were begun by Frederic R. Coudert, who introduced Mr. Cleveland as the Chairman of the day's proceedings. Mr. Cleveland began his address with a sympathetic reference to the affliction which had come upon the Executive Department of the Government. His speech was brief, and ended as follows: "I deem myself highly honored by the part assigned to me in these commemorative exercises. As in eloquent and fitting terms we shall be led by those chosen to address us to the contemplation of the history of that august tribunal organized one hundred years ago; as the lives and services of those who in the past have presided over its councils are rehearsed to us; as our love and veneration for our fellow-countrymen who now fill its high and sacred places are quickened, and as we are reminded of the manner in which our national Courts at all times illustrated the strength and beneficence of free institutions, let us be glad in the possession of this rich heritage of American citizenship, and gratefully appreciate the wisdom and patriotism of those who gave to us the Supreme Court of the United States."

At the conclusion of Mr. Cleveland's address the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix offered the invocation, reading the Episcopal prayers appropriate to the occasion. The sad calamity of the previous day in Secretary Tracy's family was brought again to the thought of the audience when Dr. Dix added the prayer for those in affliction.

Ex-Judge Arnoux, Chairman of the Judiciary Centennial Committee of the New York State Bar Association, next rose and delivered an address of welcome to the Supreme Court.

The response of the Supreme Court was delivered through Mr. Justice Field, who was introduced by Chief-Justice Fuller.

The Hon. William Allen Butler, of New York, then delivered a stirring address on the "Origin of the Supreme Court of the United States and Its Place in the Constitution."

Addresses were also delivered by Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis; Thomas J. Semmes, of Louisiana, and ex-Minister Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont. The address which was to have been made by President Harrison was necessarily omitted; and after the singing of the National Hymn and the doxology, the exercises were closed with the benediction by the Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers.

A dinner in honor of the Supreme Court was given at night. Responses to the various toasts were made by Associate Justice Harlan, Senator W. M. Evarts, Edward M. Paxson, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania; Walter B. Hill, of Georgia; Joseph H. Choate, of New York; Seth Low, President of Columbia College, Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington and Chauncey M. Depew

A BANK CASHIER ROBBED.

He is Thrown Into the Street and Fatally Hurt.

J. B. Armstrong, Cashier of the Sumner County Bank, at Conway Springs, Kan., was attacked the other afternoon by a mob of 100 men and received fatal injuries. He was connected with a sugar mill at the place, and the company had promised farmers certain prices for cane and the employes in the factory certain wages. The farmers claim that $28,000 is still due them, while the employes claim $9000. Armstrong, in addition to being a member of the company failing to fulfill contracts, was the leading guarantor and used his influence to establish a credit for the company

Trouble has been expected for some time, and at two o'clock the crowd called in front of the bank and one of the number invited Armstrong out. He complied with the request and a few minutes were spent in talking the matter over. The farmers and employes finally became so enraged that Armstrong was picked up, thrown out into the middle of the street, where there was a scrimmage to reach him to give a kick. It was suggested to hang him to a tree near by and he was carried there in an unconscious state, but cooler judgment finally prevailed. The bank property was not damaged beyond the breaking of a few windows. Some other persons in with Armstrong made haste to leave town.

FATAL SNOW SLIDES.

An Idaho Town Almost Wrecked by Avalanches.

The town of Burke, Idaho, in Cœur d'Alene mining district, has been nearly destroyed by disastrous avalanches. Half of the business houses are in ruins. Three men were killed and the terror-stricken inhabitants have fled to the towns of Gem and Wallace, fearing a repetition of the disaster. With scarcely a moment's warning, a tremendous mass of snow and rocks swept down upon the town from the west side of the narrow gulch in which it is situated.

Five men were buried beneath the snow. Two were rescued, but the others are dead. The ill-fated town lies in a narrow gulch, through which Canyon Creek pours its water into the south fork of the Cœur d'Alene. It had about two hundred inhabitants, who have deserted their wrecked or menaced homes and places of business. Another disastrous avalanche sweep down upon a boarding-house connected with the Custer Mine, situated upon Nine-Mile Creek, about five miles from Burke. The house was full of miners, six of whom were killed. The others had a narrow escape and several were more or less injured.

LOST HER GOLDEN HAIR.

A Girl Seized By a Man and Her Tresses Clipped.

Miss Schumann is a well built, handsome young lady of Burlington, Iowa. One of the most prominent features about her was her hair, which was of golden hue and abundant. She now wears it short—very short—for the following reasons: "While returning from an errand on Main street the other morning she had to pass into a side street, and while yet within the view of passersby she was seized from behind by a strange man who encircled her waist with one arm and held her fast while he rapidly clipped off her golden tresses. So quickly was the whole thing done that the young lady had scarcely time to struggle or cry out, and the next moment the man had disappeared."

THERE are in Florida 10,000 orange growers. The acreage is 100,000 and the capital invested is from $30,000,000 to $75,000,000. Three seasons ago there were produced 1,250,000 boxes; two seasons ago, 2,100,000, and last season about 2,500,000 boxes. It is estimated that the crop of 1890 will be over 4,000,000 boxes.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

30TH DAY.—The "Silk Ribbons" bill, and the bill to provide for the enumeration of farm mortgages in the census, were passed ....Messrs. Vance and Hampton spoke on Mr. Butler's Deportation bill....Among the nominations made by the President were these: Robert Adams, Jr., Minister to the Empire of Brazil, to be Minister to the United States of Brazil, and William H. Taft, of Ohio, to be Solicitor-General.

31ST DAY.—Immediately after the reading of the Senate journal, Mr. Cameron announced the recent afflictions in the families of two members of the Cabinet, Secretaries Blaine and Tracy, and moved an adjournment, which was agreed to unanimously.

32D DAY.—Mr. Westcott introduced a bill providing for the admission of the Territory of New Mexico. Referred....In executive session Mr. Sherman called up the Samoan treaty, and for over three hours it was under discussion. Senator Eustis led the attack upon the treaty, asserting that by its terms the United States was placed at a disadvantage compared with the other treaty powers —Germany and England. The discussion continued until 5 o'clock, when the roll was called upon the question of ratifying the treaty. The motion to ratify was adopted with only 12 negative votes....Confirmation was announced of the nomination of John M. Clark to be Collector of the Port of Chicago; Augustine Heard, of Massachusetts, to be Consul General and Minister Resident to Corea, and William H. Taft, of Ohio, to be Solicitor General.

33D DAY.—A debate took place on the subject of providing additional committee rooms ...The bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools was taken up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Blair addressed the Senate in advocacy of it....Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations reported the following joint resolution, which was placed on the calendar: *Resolved*, That the United States of America congratulates the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the powers, duties and responsibilities of self-government, based upon the free consent of the governed, and in their recent adoption of a republican form of government.

In the House.

32D DAY.—The exciting debate over the rules, arising from the calling up of the contested election case of Smith against Jackson, was continued. The scenes of the previous day were resumed, and the House was again in an uproar over the same decision of the Speaker counting a quorum, and nearly every member on the Democratic side was on his feet shouting and shaking his hand at the Speaker. The scene resembled a riot.

33D DAY.—The heated debate over the Speaker's action in certifying a quorum was continued, the same disorderly scenes taking place as in the two previous days. Finally Mr. Dalzell began his argument on the West Virginia contested election case of Smith against Jackson.

34TH DAY.—The contested election case of Smith against Jackson was again considered, but the day's session was only a faint reflection of the boisterous scenes of the previous days.

35TH DAY.—The contested election case of Smith against Jackson, which was the cause of the big row in the House of Representatives, has ended. After a long debate it was voted to award the seat in the IVth West Virginia contested election case to Mr. Smith, the Republican contestant.

36TH DAY.—Immediately upon the House being called to order the Democrats demanded the reading of the journal in full, and when it was completed Mr. Springer declared that a part had been omitted and demanded the reading of the omitted portion. The Speaker paid no attention to Mr. Springer, but recognized Mr. McKinley, who moved the approval of the journal and demanded the previous question, on which he was ordered, 165 to none....The Speaker then laid before the House various Senate bills ....Without accomplishing anything the House, at 4:15, adjourned.

37TH DAY.—There being a tacit understanding between the Republicans and Democrats that no effort would be made for the transaction of business (a large number having gone to attend the funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy), the Clerk was permitted to read the journal in its abridged form. The Democrats did not wish to go on record as approving the journal, and consequently demanded the yeas and nays on that motion. The journal was approved—yeas 150, nays 0.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BRAZILIAN news shows that everything is quiet in the big Republic.

WORK is being pushed on the Nicaragua Canal under favorable circumstances.

THE gold output of the Transvaal, South Africa, for December was 40,400 ounces.

IN the past five years 1532 Lutheran churches have been dedicated in this country.

OVER 889,000,000 pieces of mail matter were handled at the New York Postoffice in 1889.

PROMOTERS of American wildcat schemes and projects are very numerous in London financial circles.

TWO hotels are to be built at Milford Haven, Wales, in view of the landing of Atlantic steamers there.

MRS. BOGGS, of Waverly, Ohio, while returning home through a field was fatally mangled by a vicious hog.

DURING the year 1880 the District of Chemnitz, Saxony, exported $10,000,000 worth of goods to the United States alone.

THE loss by fire in the United States during the year 1889 reached the enormous sum of nearly $125,000,000, against $110,000,000 in 1888.

SHAD are coming up the Chesapeake Bay two months ahead of time, and early vegetables are being marketed from Maryland and Virginia.

THE petroleum production of Southern California last year reached 18,000,000 gallons, valued at $1,200,000. It is largely utilized there as fuel.

THE salary of $10,000 a year, which Governor Abbett of New Jersey is to draw for the next three years, is paid to only two other Governors, those of New York and Pennsylvania.

ADVANCES from Mozambique state that the Portuguese are acquiring as much territory as possible, pending a delimitation of the boundaries of their districts on the Zambesi River.

FROM Lisbon comes the news that a party of students have covered with a veil the statues of the old Portuguese navigators as a mark of mourning over the vanquished glory of Portugal in Africa.

A PARTY of French priests who have arrived at Malandi, in Zanzibar, declared that they recently met Dr. Peters, the explorer, who has been reported dead, at Koki. He was then in good health.

INFLUENZA in a severe form has prevailed among the officers and crews of the American Squadron of Evolution, now in the Mediterranean. There were 180 cases of the disease on board the Chicago alone.

AN official report issued by the Ministry of Agriculture shows that the condition of the sown area of France is excellent in thirty-six departments, good in twenty-eight, fairly good in thirteen, medium in nine and bad in one.

THE Czar has given great offence to the French Government by granting a commission in the Russian Army to Prince Louis Napoleon. Every effort was made by the French Government to induce the Czar to refuse the commission.

MESSRS. VORSEN and Paul, on behalf of the German African Company, are founding commercial factories on the West Coast system. If this enterprise is successful it will destroy the monopoly of the British Indian merchants held for centuries.

What it Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people before buying an article which seems absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar," and a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken according to directions will average to last a month, while other medicines last but half or quarter as long. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see for yourself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

N Y N U—6

Ely's Cream Balm

Is worth $1000 to any MAN, WOMAN or CHILD suffering from CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

TO UNION SOLDIERS

In view of pending Dependent Pension Bill I want to hear at once from all soldiers who are disabled by age or disease from self-support, from all widows of soldiers who are not on Pension Rolls, and from all dependent parents of soldier sons who died unmarried. Twenty-five years' experience. No advance charges. Enclose stamp for reply.

J. L. McFARLAND, Washington, D. C.

Cruel Arab Slave Hunters.

The Arab system of raiding is unique. About fifty years ago they subdued the extensive Manyema country, of which Nyangwe and Kassongo are now well-known centres. The Manyema, after being thus disbanded, gradually allied themselves with the Arabs, and eventually have spread their operations throughout the country to an enormous extent. The Arabs, on their expeditions in search of slaves and ivory, generally surround the native villages early in the morning. At a given signal they rush in from all points, firing right and left and capturing all the women. If the men offer resistance they are shot, otherwise they are allowed to escape. The marauders then pillage all the huts in the village, which they afterward fire. If, however, the place happens to be extensive, the Arabs adopt different tactics. They form a stockade or zareba. Thus fortified they establish themselves, maintaining a strict watch at night. During the whole of their stay they keep the attitude of defence. After the lapse of several days they release two or three of the women prisoners, who are instructed to deliver a message to the men—in hiding far away in the forest—to the effect that if they want their women back they must come and redeem them with tusks of ivory—each woman being valued at the rate of one large tusk. Then several days pass, until perhaps one morning early a gruff voice is heard in the distance hailing the encampment. He inquires as to the truth of the statement brought by the women, and then follows a parley. During the subsequent days the persecuted natives come with ivory to redeem their mothers, sisters, or wives. Eventually they make friends with their conquerors, who then use them as guides to the next encampment, where the same treatment is repeated upon the neighbors of those recently plundered. Part of the reward that the guides receive from the Arabs is the flesh of the people who are shot in the next attack.—*Scribner*.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of